PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,830—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

ROBERT, PORTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants, and Hotels.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leith	4th April.
* PENINSULAR	6294	A. G. Cubitt	11th "
M.L. BRITANNIA	6525	F. H. Seymour	18th "
* MASSILIA	6011	G. W. Cockman	25th "
M.L. PERSIA	7957	W. A. Wheler	2nd May
* PENINSULAR	6294	A. G. Cubitt	9th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7538	R. H. Gordon	16th "
* INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	23rd "
M.L. PENINSULAR	6294	A. G. Cubitt	30th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers proceed thence for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam launch. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 10th March, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.
PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.
Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.
BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	C. Relics	4,194	1st May, 1903.
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st June 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MAR. BACQUEHEM	T. Rossevich	4,409	18th April 1903
b FRANZ FERDINAND	A. Martinolich	6,043	17th May 1903
b SILESIA		5,139	18th June 1903

b Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 600, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued viâ Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.
STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
INDOBONA	P. Catel	4,331	30th April, 1903

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to
L. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 1st April, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES
AT
REDUCED RATES,
FOR long PERIOD RETURN TICKETS by P. and O. and other Lines.
PASSAGES engaged by all Liners and Non-Liners FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention to the selection of berths and grouping of passengers.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Families, Missionaries and Railway Officials to London; also to Government Officials viâ China and America to Europe.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway station in India to all parts of the World.
COOK'S INTERPRETERS meet and assist passengers at London, Marseilles, Genoa, and all Chief Towns of the world.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and ticket supplied from any part of the World to India.
PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded or insured against theft and all risks.
PACKAGES of every description stored, and shipped as cargo to all parts of the world at lowest rates; ESTIMATES on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold.
DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, & LETTERS OF CREDIT issued and REMITTANCES made.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

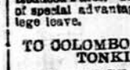
REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "KISTNA," 1,182 tons, on FRIDAY, the 3rd April, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.
FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on TUESDAY, the 7th April, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.)
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting.
FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 2nd April at 10 a.m.
FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND ADEN.
S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 2nd April.
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,860 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 10th April.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 1st April, 1903. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

S. S. "CITY OF VIENNA," 6,000 Tons, Captain J. Campbell WILL SAIL about the 22nd April, for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL viâ KARACHI. Splendid accommodation for 80 1st Class Passengers, SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. Fitted with Electric Light and every comfort for Passengers. All Cabins on the Upper Deck.
FARES.
From Bombay to MARSEILLES..... Rs. 520
" " " LIVERPOOL ..... " 550
" " " LONDON viâ MARSEILLES (overland) with 1st Class Rail Ticket.. " 595
For Passage and full particulars apply to —
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SONS Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.
Bombay, March 26, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	9th Apr. 1903.
TONKIN	6,393	Schmitz	7th May 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Marcantetti	4th June 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guignes, to sail on or about the 29th April, 1903.
For further particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.
A TANJORE [illegible]—A successful remedy [illegible] and modern researches [illegible] Science, for nervous [illegible] premature exhaustion [illegible] other allied affections. [illegible] testimonials from Europeans, [illegible] on application.
[illegible] of
VA[illegible]ANISHANKAR
[illegible]I,
[illegible]harmacy,
[illegible]D, BOMBAY.

W. B. GREEN & CO.'S
APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.
THE
COOLEST SPOT
IN BOMBAY.
BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS & DINNERS
TABLE D'HOTE or A LA CARTE.
served till 8-45 P.M.
SPECIAL LADIES ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, THE LATEST AMERICAN DRINKS.
THE BAND OF THE XXIII BOMBAY RIFLES
PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING from 7 to 9 o'clock.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.
HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

EASTER 1903.
MONGINI BROTHERS.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FROM
ITALY
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST CHOCOLATE.
EASTER EGGS.
THE SAME CAN NOW BE HAD
IN
FANCY BASKETS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.
INSPECTION INVITED.
MONGINI BROTHERS.
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ICES, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN
CAKES AND
FANCY SWEETS.
WE HAVE THE MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ON PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS IN BOMBAY.
Our Confectioners are artists and turn out the most artful DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS in the form of palatable SWEETS ever sold in India.
BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS AVAILABLE DAILY.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
SELECT BILLIARD TABLE.
PEARSE & CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

A BOON TO WEAK MEN.
AN originally scientific means of Curing Nervous Debility and its Various Physical and Nervous Ailments without the use of Nauseous Stomach Medicines.
The Method is easy and sure, and a Permanent and Effective Cure is Ensured in all Cases of Weakness in Young and Old Men.
A fully Explanatory Pamphlet sent sealed free of charge.—Address C. MURRAY, 7, Southampton Row, High Holborn, London, England.

CARRIAGE CLOCKS.
ALL WITH LEVER ESCAPEMENT AND ADJUSTED COMPENSATION BALANCE WHEEL, WINDING ONCE A WEEK.
In Ormolu Gilt Cases and outer Leather Travelling Cases.
TIMEPIECES,
From Rs. 35 to Rs. 85.
ALARUMS,
On Gong or Bell, Rs. 45 to Rs. 75.
CLOCKS,
Striking Hours and Half Hours, Rs. 95 to Rs. 140.
REPEATERS,
Striking Hours when Interrogated, Rs. 130 to Rs. 275.
QUARTER REPEATERS,
Striking Hours and all Quarters when interrogated, from Rs. 190 to Rs. 350.
CALENDAR WITH REPEATER.
And some additionally supplied with Alarum, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 385.
REPEATER WITH ALARUM.
In various sizes, from Rs. 180 to Rs. 390.
MIGNON REPEATERS.
With Enamelled or Gilt Dials, smallest size, Rs. 120 to Rs. 280.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

POPULARITY
IS INVARIABLY A SURE PROOF
OF
EXCELLENCE
AND
THAT IS WHY
BAHADUR
CIGARS
ARE THE LEADING
BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS
AND ENJOY A LARGER
SALE THAN ANY OTHER
BRAND.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
McDOWELL & CO., LD.
MADRAS.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
RAILWAY GUIDE.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS!!

LAST MATINEE ON SATURDAY!!

TO-NIGHT

AT 9-30 P.M.

THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN

BIOGRAPH

With the whole of the

DELHI DURBAR

CEREMONIES.

Pronounced by Press and Public to be

THE FINEST SERIES OF PICTURES YET EXHIBITED.

Prices of admission: Rs. 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO THE MATINEE.

PLAN at SOUNDY & Co.

LAST THREE NIGHTS!!

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the HALL of the FRAMJI CAWASJI INSTITUTE, on FRIDAY, the 3rd April next, at 5-30 P.M.

(1). To give a PUBLIC WELCOME to Mr. ROMESH CHANDRA DUTT, C.I.E.

(2). To give expression to the Public Sense of heavy loss suffered by the death of Mr. W. S. CAINE.

D. E. WACHA,
AMIRUDIN TYABJI,
C. H. SETALVAD,
Honorary Secretaries,
Bombay Presidency Association.

Bombay, 1st April, 1903.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS will be received by the Agent, at his office near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, up to 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, 1903, for the purchase of any quantity up to 500 tons of CAST IRON SCRAP, consisting of broken pot sleepers and chairs now lying in the Parel Depot and which is open for inspection during office hours.

Forms giving particulars and conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 at the office of undersigned.

R. WOOLECOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Store-keeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 30th March, 1903.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of HAJI ABDUL KHALAK HAJI MOOSA, late of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Merchant, deceased.

FATMABAI, (widow of the said HAJI ABDUL KHALAK HAJI MOOSA) on behalf of MOHOMED HASSAM HAJI ABDUL KHALAK, the minor son of the deceased ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the Thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand, Nine hundred and Three and in the Third year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 31st day of March, 1903.

Messrs. PESTONJI, RUSTIM & KOLA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1903, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

2. To declare a Dividend.

3. The elect two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1903, and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th day of April, 1903, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.,
S. M. MOSES, Director.
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th March, 1903.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY to WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the SECOND SESSIONS of 1903 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1903.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Sheriff of Bombay.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes.)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Suppliers by the Bottle:—
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "GISELA," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Prince's Dock, No. 1) Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys can be allowed after the seven days or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 6th instant, and on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 9th, 10th, 11th and 13th idem, those days being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

RE MOHAMED HAJI HABIB & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons CLAIMING against or being indebted to the above Firm are required to send in their claims or to pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be, to Mr. CASSUM HABIB, at Cutlery Bazaar, one of the Trustees who are appointed under a Deed of Composition, dated 28th July, 1902, within one month from this date after the expiration of which time the assets of the said Firm will be dealt with by the said Trustees having regard only to claims of which notice has been received, and proceedings will be taken for recovery of amounts due to the said firm.—Dated this fifth day of March, 1903.

SULEMAN SOMJI,
કાસમ હબીબ, દાઉદ પોતે,
i.e., CASSUM HABIB,
અબુ શાલે મામદ,
i.e., ABOO SALEH MAHOMED,
હાસમ મામદ,
i.e., HASAM MAHOMED,
ગુલામ હુસેન ઇસમાઇલ,
i.e., GOOLAM HOOSEIN ISMAIL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. HAJEE EBRAHIM BROS. beg to inform their numerous Customers that from the 1st of April, 1903, their Establishment will be REMOVED to No. 1, Sitaram Building, next to Crawford Market.

The BOOT and SHOE DEPARTMENT will REMAIN in their Old Premises, No. 1, Upper Storey, opposite Crawford Market.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
R. M. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and from the 15th April next, all matters relating to CLAIMS, REFUNDS, OVERCHARGES, etc., concerning the Metre-Gauge portion of this Railway at present dealt with in the District Offices at BANDIKUI, ABU ROAD, MHOW, CAWNPORE and SIRSA, will be TRANSFERRED to the Traffic Superintendent's Office, Ajmer. The public are therefore requested to address all communications on the subject of Claims, Refunds and Overcharges to the Traffic Superintendent, R. M. Railway, Ajmer, on and after April, 15th.

N. B. COPLEY,
Ag. Traffic Superintendent,
Traffic Superintendent's Office, Ajmer, 25th March, 1903.

NOTICE.

MISS JOHNSON (late of Mrs. POMEROY'S, 29, Old Bond Street) and Miss DUPUIS has OPENED BUSINESS for Face Massage, Electrolysis, at 41, Watson's Annexe, Bombay. Hours 7-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M. and 3-30 to 5-30 P.M. THURSDAYS till 12-30 P.M. Terms—Single Treatment, Rs. 7. Course of six, Rs. 30. Preparations sent to all parts of India. Advice and Consultation Free. Book sent on application.

INSURANCES.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

DURING the year 1901, 5,718 Policies were written for £2,112,102, being the largest amount of NEW BUSINESS reported by any British Life Office doing business in India.

Assets.....£8,000,000
Annual Income .....£1,313,853.

For Novel and Attractive Forms of Assurance such as Investment with Family Provision, Deferred Annuity, &c., apply to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India,
Bombay

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should apply for the Rates and conditoins of the

ORIENTAL

which are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its formation.

LOANS ON THE COMPANY'S POLICIES.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Immediate payment of Claims on proof of oath and title.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerk, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amounts to cover Postage is previously paid.

FISH EATERS.—FISH KNIVES and FORKS, Electroplated Nickel Silver Blades and Forks with Xylonite Handles. Six pairs in case Rs. 26. Twelve pairs in case Rs. 50.—MARCUS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIBB'S BRAN UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 2-4—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

WANTED AT ONCE TWO qualified JUNIOR LEDGER CLERKS. Apply Box "No. 355A," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

REPAIRS to WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY of every description executed promptly and carefully. Charges Moderate.—CURSETJEE CAWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Phaetons and Tongas for WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR, For rates apply to BAPOO SHERKUR, Wai.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR, Ready laid PHAETON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

LETTERS, Petitions, Appeals, Memorials, Literary Mss., Legal and General Documents Drafted and Type-copied neatly and promptly.—INDIA TYPE WRITING Co., 19, Church Gate St., Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

TOYS AND DOLLS.—A very large stock to select from. Child's Tricycles, Hooking Horses, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co., Medow Street, Bombay.

40 POUNDS is the weight of my new Pattern Shooting or Field Service Tent complete with Bathroom. Catalogues free.—WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

IXL DURRIES in fast colours. New patterns now ready.—Free on application to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

RUBBER TYRES, Rubber Tyre Wheels, Harness, Saddles, Carriage Lamps, Carriage Trimmings, and Stable Requisites. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., 395, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

CYCLES for SEPOYS, with Cushion Tyres complete with one year guarantee for FREE REPAIRS, at Rs. 98 only.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay, and Main Street, Poona.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder. Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette." Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-2-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. G. Bhut, at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, on Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls.

REMOVAL.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers, will REMOVE their Studio from 1st April, 1903, from Whiteaway Laidlaw Building to Sobhag Mahel, the first house on Walkeshur Road. Please note the change of address.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. H. PRICE Re 1, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says:—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—HOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

PAY a VISIT to JACKERIA EBRAHIM'S SHOP No. 52, Esplanade Cross Road, opposite Market Police Office, it will repay you. Large Assortment of Goods, and Oilmanstores by every Mail at Fair Rates.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

MEDICAL GALVANISM

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY, and are most comfortable to wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR, price 42s. for MEN, for VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY and EXHAUSTION, &c.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PIANOS
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART.
MAKERS to all the Courts of EUROPE.

40 MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.
GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900.
THE ONLY SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS AWARDED
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
AT CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.
AS THE BEST SUITED TO THE CLIMATE OF INDIA,
THEIR REPUTATION IS STILL TO THE FRONT.
ALL UPRIGHT PIANOS WITH UNDER DAMPER ACTIONS.
SEE PRICE LIST OF TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.: BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES,
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.

SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. / „ a la Tomate. / Plain in finest Lucca oil.

BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima, Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy. Asti Spumanti and Duc de Marsat (champagne.)

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Lentilles, Beans, Gram (Milanese), Rice (Carolina), Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Almonds, Italian Lemons, Malaga Raisins and Figs (Naples.)

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.					Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000,				Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to				Payable at death, or in				
		10 years.		15 years.	20 years.	15 years.		20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	13	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	8	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependant upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BEST QUALITY.
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
OF
NORTH BRITISH RUBBER
TYRE COMPANY, LD.
No. 620.
TYRE for 13-4 Channel Rs. 2-6 per foot.
Do. for 1 1¼ „ „ 1-14 „
SOLD BY
NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902.
MENTIONED IN
DESPATCHES.
(2ND EDITION,)
Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted); together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.
Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.
PRICE ONE SHILLING,
By Post 1-2.
THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE,
3 YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,
LONDON, W. C.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.

BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.
Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.
S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
227, Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
ombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bannahara, Lyallpore and Moultan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 42,90,900.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance, 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 3½ „ „
Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on all Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.
W. MOIR,
Manager.
Bombay, 14th November, 1902.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yen 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... „ 20,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 9,650,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki ..... New York, San Francisco, Hawaii ..... Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchwang.
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND ..... and JOINT STOCK BANKS ..... UNION OF LONDON and ..... THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENTS.
LIBERAL INTEREST ..... ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS ..... terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted ..... and every description of Banking business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on ..... Commercial places in the ..... Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line. Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-3.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A PARSEE ENGINEER, holding First Class Certificates, for Government Boot and Army Equipment Factory, Cawnpore.

Apply with copies of testimonials and stating earliest date available, and salary required, to
COOPER ALLEN & Co.,
Cawnpore.

WANTED, CHEAP.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY, such as Engines, Boilers, Ginning Mills, Oil Mills, Cotton Presses, Pumps, Rice Mills, etc., etc.

Apply stating age and other particulars to "No. 299," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

THE ROSERY POULTRY FARM,
PAREL TANK ROAD,

ALL kinds of poultry, sucking pigs, and rabbits for sale at the above address. Customers requested to be kind enough to send in their orders as early as possible in the day. The farm entirely under European management. Lists of prices can be obtained from, and orders may be sent to,

MRS. BAKER,
The "Rosery,"
Victoria Road Byculla, Telephone No. 1014.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description to be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styles of Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATE-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS.
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.
Price List free on Application.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 6

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ..... Rs. 1-8
Second do. ..... „ 1-4
Third do. ..... „ 1-0
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, Tenders, &c., of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes are as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-6

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—EACH—TWO RUPEES.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion ..... As. 8 per line
Second do ..... „ 4½
Third do ..... „ 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum

NUSSERVANJI & Co.,
DEALERS IN CYCLES, &c.
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
Jone's Sewing Machines as supplied to Her Majesty the Queen and numerous other Sewing Machines for thin and thick work. Repairs of Cycles and Machines executed with care and despatch. Perambulators and their Tyres kept in stock.

DUTCH HAVANAS.
Just in Stock the following :—

		Rs.	As.
Spotted Dogs	Per Box of 50	6	0
El Aliento	Do.	6	0
Pepita, Exquisitos	Do.	5	8
Capitana, Couchas Trabucos	Do.	5	0
Crema, de las Antillas	Do.	4	8
For Luck	Do.	4	0
Balla Lucia, Superiors	Do.	3	0
La Semiramis, Spotted	Do. 100	11	0
La Zenobias,	Do.	8	0

Up-Country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

D. MERWAN & Co.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS & TOBACCONISTS
42, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,25,000
HEAD OFFICE :
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Kandy.
Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Tuticorin
Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Zanzibar.
Karrachee, Rangoon, Newera Elya, Mombassa.
Steamer Point, Aden.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed on the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 10 yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and pays the same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £600,000
HEAD OFFICE.
ATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
Bombay, Ipoh (Perak) Hongkong.
Calcutta, Singapore. Foochow.
Madras, Kwala Lumpor Shanghai.
Rangoon. Bangkok. Tientsin.
Colombo. Batavia. Hankow.
Penang. Sourabaya. Yokohama.
Chinping. Manila Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra). Cebu. (Philippines). New York
The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general banking business.
FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.
CAPITAL.
Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital ..... „ 5,00,000
DIRECTORS.
Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balances.
FIXED DEPOSITS received as the following rates of interest :—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4
„ 6 Months	4½ „
„ 12 Months	5 „
„ 2 Years	5½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information apply to—
D. KING.
Agent.
Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH :
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G, A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AMOY, HANKOW, PENANG,
BANGKOK, HIOGO, RANGOON,
BATAVIA, ILOILO, SAIGON,
BOMBAY, LYONS, SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA MANILA, SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, NAGASAKI, SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW, NEW YORK, TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG, PEKING, YOKOHAMA.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.
CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
CUSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vösiau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SOHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.
THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.
THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES
EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.
PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £10,300,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £26,250,000
EVERY INFORMATION
in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street, London
61, Threadneedle Street
Total Funds as at 31st December,
1901 ... ... £ 15,722,693
Revenue for 1901 ... ... £ 3,308,106
THE sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.
Policies in force have been more than doubled in amount by the addition of bonuses
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to :—
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
[illegible] and MERCANTILE
[illegible]CE Co.,
[illegible]ge, Bombay.
B[illegible] of THE BOMBAY
[illegible]kly, and the Weekly Mail
supplied on the following
of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30
[illegible]as; 30 days to one year, 1
one year from Rs. 5 per
[illegible]able, Reference charge one

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 31.

SECURITIES—
2½ per cent. Consols ..... 89 9/16 = unchanged
3 per cent. Rentes ..... 93 = do
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £106 = do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £5 7/8 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 22 3/4 = + 1/16
2 months hence ..... 22 9/16 = — 1/16
Spot in New York ..... 49 1/4 = + 1/8

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·17 = unchanged
Berlin „ ..... 20·20 1/2 = do
New York Demand..... 4·87 = do

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 4 pr ct = do
3 months sight Bank Bills ..... 3 5/8 pr ct = — 1/8
6 „ 3 1/2 pr ct = unchanged
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 4 pr ct = do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 4 pr ct = do

INTEREST—
Day to-day loans ..... 3 7/8 pr ct = do
7 day market loans ..... 3 3/8 pr ct = do

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000.
RUBBER—Para Rubber 3s 9 1-4d.
Wheat afloat for U. K., 1,950,000.
Rapeseed.—Brown 32 1-2, Apl.-May Business done.
Tone firm.
Coffee in New York 5 3-8.
Arrivals.—Steamer Iverio.

In Liverpool.—
Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet but steady. Total sales 7,000. Spot 5·32 — 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 5,000. Imports 35,000. Arrivals closed quiet but steady.

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·14	5·14	5·16	5·16
—1	—1	—1	—1
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct. Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·16	5·08	4·73	4·54	4·48
—1	—1	—1		

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	32,000 bales.
Do. last year	15,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ...	23,000 „
„ Continent.....	18,000 „
Mid-Uplands	9·95 plus 5
Futures, month of July.....	9·02

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 3-4
Futures month of June	9·80 plus 12
Do. September.....	8·77 plus 8
Tone at close	Steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 31st March, 1903 :—

Cotton	21,717 bales.
Wheat	12,808 cwts.
Linseed	20,719 „
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds ...	4,407 „
Gingellyseed	19,851 „
Poppyseed	451 „
Groundnuts	415 „
Castorseed	8,994 „
Rice	91,003 „
Myrabollams	3,382 „
Cottonseed	11,757 „

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.
Gold Coin ..... Rs. 1,50,000 ex s s Gisela from Port Said
Gold Coin ..... Rs. 97,500 ex s s Gisela from Alexandri
EXPORTS OF TREASURE.
Gold Coin ..... Rs. 1,50,000 per s s Caledonia to Colombo

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.		1s. 3 15-16d.	to 1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand.....			1s. 3 31-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A...			1s. 4 3-16d.
Do	6 do do		1s. 4 5-16d.
French Francs	3 do do		170
Marks	3 do do		138 1-4
Hongkong	30 Days' Sight.....		119
Shanghai	30 do do		160 1-2
Japan	30 do do		150

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent—Tone steady.

Cash	Rs. 98 12
1st Settlement	Rs. 98 12

Money Market —Tone quiet.
BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 2nd October		4 per cent
Bank of Bombay	do. 12th March	8 do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 26th March	8 do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th Feb.	7 do.

SEEDS.
Linseed.—Tone quiet. Rs. a. Rs. a. p.
Ready 7 8 6
Forward April-May 7 8
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.
Brown Cawnpore Ready ... 5 8
Do Forward
April-May ... 5 8 6
Yellow Cawnpore Ready ... 5 13 to 5 14
Do Forward
April-May ... 5 14
Yellow Guzerat Ready ... 5 15 to 6 0
Do, Gujarat Forward,
April-May ... 6 3
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.
Forward April-May 7 5
Castorseed—Tone steady.
Ready 22 0
Forward April-May. ... 22 8

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone ..... firm.
Estimated sales 7,000
Total imports 6,000

Apl.-May	May.-June.	June-July
5·17	5·19	5·19
+3	+3	+3

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct	Oct.-Nov.	Nov-Dec.
5·19	5·11	4·76	4·57	4·51
+3	+3	+3	+3	+3

COTTON.—There is only a small business passing at Calcutta to-day. Prices are unchanged but the feeling is rather steadier owing to the reaction advised from the other side.
Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	Delivery
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)...	173	164	157	25 April
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)...	193	177	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.) ...	184	176	...	do.
Belati M. G ...	189	181	...	do.
Khandesh M. G. ...	...	177	169	do.
Damangaum Poolgaum M.G.	195	187	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee M. G. ...	196	188	...	do.
Akola M. G.				
Khamgaum do	...	193	184	... do.
Karanja do				
Broach do	...	229	224	.. do.
Bhownugger do	...	205	195	... 25 May.
Do H. G.	...	201	191	178 do.
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	...	218 do.
Westerns	...	...	...	204 do.
Do. do.	July.....			Unquoted.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, MARCH 31.
The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady
2 3-4 per cent. Consols..... 90 9-16
3 per cent Rentes 99
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 103
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 65 7-8
Bar Silver 22 3-4
The sum of about £175,000 has been paihe into the Bank of England.

IT is boldly asserted by the "Munchener Post," the organ of the Social Democratic Party of the Bavarian capital, that the Kaiser is not himself the author of his famous theological letter to Admiral Hollmann upon the vexed question of "Babel and the Bible." The same statement is made in a less blunt manner, by the Liberal "Rheinisch-Westfalische Zeitung," and possibly also by other German journals. There has always been some doubt as to the degree of exclusive personality in the literary works of Royal Authors, which may be as devoid of originality as speeches from the Throne. The most accomplished historical and literary critics differ to this day upon the question whether King Charles I, or Bishop Gauden were the real author of the "Ekon Basilike." The official and courtly "Norddeutsche Allgemeine however is simply horrified at the thought that any loyal German can doubt the authenticity of the Kaiser's theological confession. "The contents of this important letter," says that journal, "from its very first word to its very last word, came from the pen of his Majesty himself; all the thoughts are his own, and the expression of each thought is his own. No suggestions were given him; neither was any draught or sketch laid before him." The Rhenish and Westphalian Liberal journal detects a touch of "Byzantinism in its official contemporary's vindication of the originality of the Imperial epistle.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.
DEATH.
HCULIHAN—March 27, at the School House, Whitefield, John Henry Houlihan, retired Army Schoolmaster and Head Master of the Whitefield Colonial School, quite suddenly of heat apoplexy, aged 66 years and 6 months.

BOMBAY.
DEATH.
BLANEY—April 1, at Apollo Hotel, Bombay, Thomas Blaney, C I E, aged 80 years. Funeral will start from Byculla Bridge at 7 a.m. to-day (Thursday), arrive Sewree 7-30.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.
BIRTHS.
EZECHIEL—March 27, in Calcutta, the wife of J A Ezechiel I C S, of a son.
LOVEGROVE—March 27, at Naini Tal, the wife of W H Lovegrove, Indian Forest Service, of a son.
MARRIAGE.
CHOLMELEY—BATTEN—March 18, at Minbu, by the Rev N A Lowsley, Norman G Cholmeley, B A, I C S, Burma Commission, to Mary, elder daughter of Hallet Batten Burma Commission.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.
Sun rises, 5h. 54m. Sun sets, 6h. 14m. High water 1-50m., 2-38s. Low water, 7-46m., 8-18s.
Dr. Thomas Blaney's funeral, Sewree, 7 p. m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Company, Forbes Street, 4 p. m.
Novelty Theatre, the American Biograph, 9-30 p. m.
Wilson Philological lectures, University Hall, 5-30 p. m.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, annual meeting Cathedral Boys' School, the Lord Bishop presiding, 5-30 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5-15 p. m.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Bengal entered the dock yesterday and the steamers Imperator and Virginia left yesterday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Bahaduri entered the dock on Tuesday and the steamers Ellora, Nurudda, and Vermouth also entered yesterday. The steamers Woodbridge and Barton left the dock on Tuesday and the steamers Caledonien, Fulwell and Elba also left yesterday.

A NEW LEGAL FIRM.—Mr. Mulji B Barbhaya has joined Mr. Dharamsi J. Thacke, Solicitor in partnership and the new firm will be known as Muljee and Dharamsi.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of March was 2,905, the daily average being 120. New admissions 841, Parsees 422, Hindoos 1,919, Mahomedan 1,171, Christians 323. Fifty-seven children were vaccinated last month.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE A. MILLER.
His Lordship disposed of the rule obtained by the Official Assignee against the B, B, and C. I. Railway Company calling upon them to show cause why they should not hand over to the Official Assignee the sum of Rs. 2103 standing to the credit of the insolvent in respect of his contributions to the Railway Provident Fund. Mr. Kirkpatrict, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the Company; and Mr. Macleod Official Assignee, appeared in person.
His Lordship, in delivering judgment, said he was inclined to think that the legislature intended to do it only with the case of the death of a subscriber, but not of his retirement. Whether he was right or not in this he was of opinion that as soon as a member retired, the sums standing to his credit were repayable on his demand or at his option, and, therefore, were no longer "temporary deposits" within the definition. The conclusion his Lordship had arrived at was that the Railway Company were wrong in paying over so much of the sum in their hands to the insolvent after they had the notice of the Official Assignee's claim. His lordship had no power under section 26 of the Insolvency Act to direct them to pay so much of that sum as, with the sum of Rs. 2,103, would satisfy the Official Assignee's claim, and his lordship must leave him (the Official Assignee) to take further steps by suit to recover such sum. The rule was made absolute with regard to Rs. 2,103 only. As the Official Assignee appeared in person no order as to costs was made, but the Company were ordered to pay the court fees which the Official Assignee had disbursed.
Mr. Kirkpatrick applied for a stay of the execution of the Court's order, as the company, he said, intended to carry the matter to the court of Appeal.
The application was refused.

RE HOMI N. WADIA.
Mr. Kirkpatrick appeared on behalf of Kassum Nanji and Co. and two other creditors to show cause against the rule granted to the insolvent by the Court for his final discharge in the nature of a certificate.
Mr. Mraker, who appeared for the insolvent, suggested that the final discharge be granted to his client except as regarded the claims of the opposing creditors.
Mr. Kirkpatrick having agreed, his lordship discharged the rule in respect of the claims of the three opposing creditors. As regarded the remaining creditors the rule was made absolute.

THE PESTONJI MANECKJI.
On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent' interim order was extended to two months.

RE BHAGWAN SOORJI.
On the motion of Mr. Kothare the insolvent was granted leave to amend his schedule.

RE BHUGANDAS LALOOBHOY.
On the application of Mr. Stanhope Bayley the insolvent obtained three months' extension of his interim order.

RE VALIBHAI HAJI HUSSEN.
Mr. Kothare applied on behalf of the insolvent for leave to serve notices and to amend his schedule and an extension of this interim order for two months. The application was granted.

DISCHARGES.
The following insolvents obtained their discharges :—Hargovan Rajaram Seth; Syed Budsaneb valad Ahmed Myan; Francis Paul de Cruz and another; Ramchandra alias Rambhow Ragunath Sardar; Daood Aaron Sett alias Ebram Markal Beni-Israel; Ishwarlal Toolsaram, Bejonji Byramjee Mistri; and Ernest Fredrick Lilly.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plagues. Attacks	Deaths.	Deaths from Cholera
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade....	11	7	15
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri.....	37	24	48
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	61	42	55
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwari and Mahalaxmi	33	23	31
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, and Nazpada, Kamathipura Tardeo, Hyculla and Isl Nagpada.....	85	73	89
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	28	27	36
G Mahim and Worlee	48	35	45
Water Division.....	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals.....	0	18	30
Total.....	333	254	349
Total plague deaths to date...	252,119	113,201	
Same date last year	165	112	266

PLAGUE AT BANDRA.
There were four attacks and four deaths reported during the 24 hours within the limits of the Bandra Municipality on the 31st instant.

No other Indian State maintains such a large number of students at the English Inns of Court and Universities as Hyderabad. It may not be generally known that as much as a lakh of Halli Sicca rupees is year after year provided in the Budget for this purpose.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders Sleter, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. S. B. Master, Revenue Officer, Bombay Municipality, charged Gulabdas Bhurabhai, a merchants' agent, and Jivanji Palonji, town duty refund clerk at the Carnac Bridge Station, B. B. and C. I. Railway, with cheating the Bombay Municipality in respect of the town duty refunds on certain goods re-exported up-country by the first accused.
Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs Crawford, Brown and Company, solicitors, appeared for the Municipality, and Mr. Smetham of Messrs Smetham, Byrne, and Noble, solicitors, with Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the first accused, and Mr. Acworth, of Messrs Little and Company, solicitors, appeared for the second accused.
Mr. Dunlop said that the present proceedings arose out of certain refunds which the Bombay Municipality used to pay to the merchants under the Town Duty Act. The merchants in Bombay who sent goods up-country employed certain persons to work on their behalf to manage the exportation of such goods. In this case the first accused as an agent of some merchant, sent a consignment up-country from the Carnac Bridge Station, B. B. and C. I. Railway, in July 1902. He got false weights entered in the declaration form and the consignment note in connection with certain goods he exported and thus managed to defraud the Bombay Municipality to the extent of Rs. 600 in respect of town duty. The duty of the second accused was to see that true weights were entered in the consignment notes. On the contrary he inserted false weights in the declaration from and thus enabled the first accused to gain from the Municipality more money in refuns than he was entitled to.
Mr. Joseph Gordon Counsell, Goods Agent of the B. B. and C I Railway at the Carnac Bridge Station, said that his company acted as the agents of the Bombay Municipality for the refunds paid on the goods exported. The first accused dealt with many consignments that left the Carnac Bridge Station, and also prepares the forwarding notes and signed them on behalf of the senders. Witness was shown three consignment notes for goods dispatched from the Carnac Bridge Station in the month of July 1902. He could not say who dispatched these goods. The procedure as regards the goods sent up-country was that the consignment which was accompanied by the consignment note was first tendered on the scale. The consignment notes bore the signature of the sender or the agent. The sender or the agent brought with him the town duty vouchers. Some of the entries in the vouchers were made by the sender. The weigher then recorded the weights on the consignment notes which went to the charging clerk or to the loader. The loader checked the imports marks on the goods with those shown in the vouchers. After that he recorded these marks on the consignment note remained with the company, while a railway receipt was issued to the merchant. The consignment note and the town duty voucher then went to the town duty refund clerk who checked the weights of the consignments. The second accused was an and assistant cashier to the goods clerk and worked as a town duty refund clerk also. The record of weights and the registration number of the town duty voucher were in the handwriting of the second accused.
Mr Rustomji Naserwanji Koyaji, town duty refund examiner, Bombay Municipality, said that he had checked the figures entered in the forms and come to know that false weights had been entered in them. He could not say who had signed those forms.
The hearing was adjourned till the 14th instant.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
SIR,—It would conduce much towards the advancement of Local Self Government if the Government once finally lay down certain principles as to the attitude which the Collector Presidents should maintain in Municipal matters and in the conduct of Municipal meetings. A rather sad and objectionable attitude seems to have been assumed about certain Municipal matters in Surat by the Collector. The Collector had a pet financial measure to carry through. In the first place on grounds of public policy the Collector should have no pet measures at all. He should only advise, preserve order at the meetings and should do nothing more. But the Collector in this instance is said to have gone the length of calling some members privately to his house, before the meeting at which the pet measure was introduced, and ask them to vote for his measure. Thus he secured a majority. The meeting at which the pet measure was introduced was held on 29th March. The Collector President having also got the presence of his official friends who were out in the districts and thus having formed a party in the Corporation, moved his pet measure himself from the Chair! Apart from the question about the legality or otherwise of the Collector's action, his conduct seems to be highly objectionable. Suppose he went out of order, who will call him to order? Would he be subsequently competent to preserve an attitude of neutrality in the debates on the measure? Of course some Municipal Councillors did protest against the Collector-President's conduct but the protest did not avail and the Collector proceeded all the same. The debate on the measure lasted for three evenings but with a Collector's party majority, the people's representatives had no chance. So there were two parties at the meeting, i.e., Collector's party and the Non-Collector's. It requires no guessing as to who would succeed. This is one of the many instances of Local Self Government.—Yours, &c.,
HARDEVRAM NANABHAI HARIDAS.

THE INDIAN CRICKET TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
SIR,—A letter from a correspondent "Y. V." has already appeared in the columns of the "Indian Sporting Times" suggesting the name of Mr. G. R. Banda to be included in the Indian team that is to be sent to England. It seems to me a matter of great surprise that the question has not yet been taken up by any of the native or Anglo Indian papers. What is still more wonderful is that no correspondent has come forward to support the suggestion and the question seems to have already sunk in abeyance. It is with the purpose of bringing the question to the notice of the public that I venture to write.
The proposal which I support is one which can very well stand on its own legs and needs little to argument in support. It is idle to ask whether Mr. Banda deserves to be included in an Indian team for England in face of his excellent performance last season and the praises bestowed by the "Bombay Gazette," and "The Indian Sporting Times" one of these going so far as to assert that he is second to none but Captain Greig as an all-round scientific player. It is mad logic to conclude from his somewhat poor show in the match with the Australians that his scientific play has become a thing of the past especially in a game noted for its uncertainty. If as has been asserted an Indian team, not including Mr. H. D. Kanga cannot be called representative, can we call that team representative which excludes an all round player of Mr. Banda's sterling worth? Is it not injustice pure and simple to exclude him from the team?
I hope, therefore, that his cause will be more amply supported than hitherto, and that his name will be included not in the list of the reserved, as it is now, but that he will have a place in the list of the players of the team and that his success in England will amply vindicate the justice and expediency of his inclusion in the team.—Yours, &c.,
JUSTICE.

SIR John Blundell Maple, who has to pay Mr Loates £2,000 as the result of the action is, of course, the head of the great furnishing firm which has carried his name to the ends of the earth. Lord Curzon was probably thinking of him—though not, we may be sure, unkindly—when he urged at the Durbar that the arts of India should be revived at the expense of Tottenham-court-road. Sir Blundell had something to say from his own point of view in reply to the Viceroy's speech. Sir Blundell Maple, who has been M. P. for Dulwich for fifteen years, married Miss Merryweather, and their only child is now the wife of Baron von Eckhardstein, of the German Embassy. Lady Maple is a familiar figure at the races, and takes the keenest delight in her husband's "wins." At Newmarket and St. Albans Lady Maple is a generous and entertaining hostess, and when travelling she and Sir Blundell have gone into the expensive habit of chartering special trains rather than wait on station platforms.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case grey or white hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Japan Mail Steamship Co's steamer Kinshin Maru, 2,389 tons, Captain F L Payne, will sail to-day for Yokohama, &c, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Greenhill and three children, and Mr Vahi Mahomed Abdoola.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Chindwara, 1,601 tons, Captain J McLean, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Raffee, Mr Aldiara, Miss S Malcolm, Miss Noonam, Mr D'Souza, Mr Arlion, 3 natives and 70 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.
IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Richard Grech	178	.....	I Government
Ceylon	.....	Capt A Channer	R N Ceylon Govt
H M S Magdala			L S Steamer
H M S Abyssinia			Torrent-ship
Tenasserim			Turret-ship
Torpedo Boat	No. 100	.....	Receiving Hulk
Do	No 102	.....	.....
Do	No 103	.....	.....

IN THE STREAM.
R I M S Elphinstone..Comdr D H Gibsone ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—APRIL 1.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Carthage	2-93	Jephson	.....	.....	P & O Co
Rance	3614	Corran	.....	.....	T M & Co
Chanda	1391	Cunningham	.....	.....	M M & Co
Godwit	25	Scovell	.....	.....	Yacht
Huzara	1336	Cole	.....	.....	M M & Co
Khaudalla	1318	Hirst	.....	.....	M M & Co
Ramsay	2767	Mullar	.....	.....	R Bomonji
Calliope	183

FOR THE HILLS.

OUR WOOLLEN SUITINGS,

ALL WOOL BLANKETS,

SERVANTS' CLOTHING

And HOSIERY are

A **NECESSITY** OF

THE HOT SEASON.

Samples and Lists on application.

WE

MANUFACTURE

EVERYTHING WE SELL.

No German or other imported

Yarn used by us for either

Weaving or Knitting.

COMPLETE SUITS

CHOLERA BELTS.

Government Regulation Qualities always in process. Special Regimental Patterns Matched.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

STOP! THINK AND CONSIDER.

WHAT we offer you, SECURITY in your homes; Immunity from thefts. The circumvention of Rambux. All these blessings "on airth" are contained in a suite of our Domestic padlocks. Six in number, four Lever, solid brass, steel shackles, imperial guard. Each having a non-interchangeable key, and the suite a Master Key in duplicate to pass all. Absolutely proof against picks and tampering. Price Rs. 10 only.

Apply to

J. H. JOHNSON & Co.,

Pioneer Lockworks, Aligarh, N.-W. P.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD

CIGARETTES.

PRIZES GOLD FILLED, SILVER, NICKLE WATCHES, ALUMINIUM CIGARETTE CASE AND PLAYING CARDS, ARE ON VIEW AT

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,

TOBACCONISTS,

Sitaram Building, next to Crawford Markets, and 193, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

Back and Front Pieces of above Cigarette Packets to be returned to the

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,

93, CLIVE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions at Clearing and Forwarding Barzaar, &c.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

7, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

NOW AVAILABLE AT BOMBAY.

	Rs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape) in splendid condition and just cut in thorough order. ...	600
COTTAGE PIANO by MARCKS & Co. Limited in very good tone and condition. ...	250
SQUARE PIANO by LIPP & SONS. A Piano intrinsically new. An Instrument that has been in good hands while on hire. ...	650
ERARD GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape.) Almost new and has been little used during the last 2 years.	1,400
BRINSMEAD UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, with the new tuning apparatus in splendid tone and condition, would make a capital District Piano.	650
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S UPRIGHT PIANO, very little used and is almost new...	650
AMERICAN ORGAN by GILBERT & BAUER in thorough order. A very fine Organ.	150

The above Instruments have been built for the climate of India and have stood the test well. Arrangements can be made, if desired, for purchase of any of these Instruments on the Hire-System.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

N. B.—Our NEW STOCK of BOUDOIR PIANOS at Rs. 525 just to hand.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4*d.* to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy to non-subscribers Rs. 2

GUARANTEED

CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,

AND

COUPE & CO'S STEEL WHEELS,

Superior to any Imported in India.

FOR SALE, Ready Delivery—

ONE ELECTRIC MOTOR CAR,

To Accommodate 4 Persons.

APPLY

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,

67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the uncharteed High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDARFE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 180 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

BY

TODARMAR,

Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FOR the Greater Convenience of our Constituents, and in order to be in Closer Proximity to our STEAM PRINTING WORKS,

THE EDITORIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES OF THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*

Will shortly be removed and located together in the same Block as

REUTER'S TELEGRAM OFFICES (NEXT MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS).

ADVERTISEMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PRINTING

WILL BOTH BE RECEIVED AT

THE GENERAL OFFICES,

REUTER'S BUILDING,

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

THE Naval powers of the world are really engaged in a war which, though it costs no lives, is being waged with gold, instead of with steel. That is the conclusion, clothed in the words employed by a home contemporary to which we are forced by a perusal of the Navy estimates. Gold in bushels is poured into the sea for the protection of our coasts, of our hearths and homes, and our commerce. The estimates go on yearly growing, and the new demand of the First Lord of the Admiralty is over two millions in excess of that of a year ago. He is merely anxious that the expansion and reorganisation of the Admiralty shall proceed on the principles laid down in his memorandum of last year, which means that the two battleships to any other country's one must ere long be three to one, and the bill must grow unceasingly. All the money voted in 1901-02 had been spent yesterday and, during the year ended on Tuesday last, four battleships, five first class cruisers, two sloops, a repair ship, and a distilling ship were completed and passed into the Fleet Reserve. To-day there are under construction eleven battleships, nineteen armoured cruisers, two second-class cruisers, four third-class cruisers, four scouts, two sloops, nineteen destroyers, eight torpedo boats, and three submarines. Wednesday, the first day of the official year, saw the opening of a programme which includes three battleships, four first-class armoured cruisers, three third-class cruisers, four scouts, fifteen destroyers, ten submarines together with a new Admiralty yacht, a shallow draft river steamer for the China station, and two vessels for Naval Reserve Work. Tuesday was expected to see the completion of much progress in the policy of reconstruction announced in last year's statement. There is great pressure of work in the dockyards; so great indeed that it has been decided to allow the contractors who are building the ships to complete them in all respects ready for commission, by which means all the ship-building firms who construct war-vessels will gain further experience, and be better prepared to undertake naval work.

The completion of the work by the contractors is a step in the right direction, but that it involves a large increase in the Controller's Naval Staff and a consequent further depletion of the roll of officers on the Active List. These gentlemen are engaged to supervise the work and to ensure its being carried out according to Admiralty requirements. Sometimes it happens that they do the work successfully, but it not infrequently happens that they are almost wholly incapable of discharging the duties entrusted to them. Consistently with the policy of leaving the completion of ship-building to private contractors, repairs are also being entrusted to them—a wise proceeding which, by training up a net work of ship-building firms all round the coast, will greatly strengthen our defensive situation and render disabled ships absolutely independent in time of emergency of the Government Dockyards. Another important item referred to in the estimates refers to the question of subsidised merchant cruisers. As is duly brought out subsidised merchant cruisers can never be a substitute for the naval cruisers, though they will have their special uses. It does not seem to the Admiralty to be right that any ship should be in existence which in case of war no ship at the disposal of the Board could reasonably expect to catch, and they "were accordingly glad when, for this reason among others, his Majesty's Government decided, should Parliament approve to give such a subsidy to the Cunard Company as will enable them to build two steamers of superior speed to anything afloat which will be entirely at the disposal of the Admiralty in time of war." The agreement with steamers now included in the Trans-atlantic Combination has still two years to run. But it is anticipated that before that time expires the subject will have been thoroughly gone into and the Board will have considered their policy with regard to ships of no special speed.

Lord Selborne, in presenting the Statement, made an important announcement as to the future distribution of the Fleet. Unfortunately, however, he made no reference to the East Indian Squadron which in face of recent events we were entitled to anticipate. Two turret-ships, two torpedo-boat-catchers, and a fleet of half a dozen torpedo-boats have been taken away from us, extensive savings having thus been made. But nothing beyond a very indefinite announcement as to additions to the squadron to replace the ships of abolished defence has yet been vouchsafed. Other parts of the Empire have not been lost sight of—New Zealand, Australia, the West Coast of Africa, and South Africa. A new South Atlantic Squadron has been formed with Sierra Leone and Gibraltar as its bases. Two additional rear-admirals have been appointed to the Mediterranean, and the fleet in Home waters has been reorganised and placed under a vice-admiral in command, with a rear-admiral as second-in-command and with duties and responsibilities in respect of Home waters, analogous to those of the Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, except that they will in no way overlap or impinge upon the authority of the Commanders-in-Chief of the three Home ports with their respective commands. It appears that the increase of the fleet in commission and reserve in home waters and the consequent congestion of accommodation both for ships and men at the three home ports led the late Board of Admiralty to appoint a Committee to inquire into the whole question of the distribution of the Navy, and the conclusion arrived at is that the time has arrived for the creation of a fourth naval base and depot in the United Kingdom. This is the Firth of Forth station upon which we have already commented. No time is to be lost in the preparation of this base to serve the purpose for which it has been selected. Coal and iron are in abundance in the neighbourhood, and the value of a base commanding the Baltic is of incalculable importance, and the action of the Admiralty in this respect has commanded almost universal approval.

THE CALLING-LEAGUE.

We understand that there is a movement on foot calculated to mitigate the sorrows of those who are, by their keen sense of duty to society, condemned to the hard labour of "calling," and who go, unwillingly enough, season after season on this weary pilgrimage. It is not intended to do away with calling altogether, but with the constant repetition of "first calls" on the return of residents from their frequent exits or flittings from Bombay. The idea is, once the acquaintance is formed by the exchange of formal visits, that all further calling should be done by sending cards by post. That is the first rule. The second is that all residents should, notwithstanding this simplification of an arduous duty, continue to call personally on new comers and brides, a rule that is really contained in Rule I. These rules have our entire approval, and seem sensible and not likely to hurt the feelings of the most sensitive member of a very sensitive society. Sending cards when one realised that Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Jones, or Mrs. Robinson had returned from England or from the hills, and a similar postal acknowledgment from these ladies would seem adequately to meet the case just as well as the cards marked "P. P. C." satisfactorily fill the place of a farewell visit. One might write in the corner "T. W. Y. B." ("To welcome you back") or some appropriate legend in French. There can be little doubt from the frequency and strength of the growling one hears over the burdensome calling question that most people would welcome some measure of relief in the matter. One constantly hears regrets for not being able to pay calls at long distances—and all distances are long in our island—because of the scarcity of horses. Others have not time to do the necessary round in the season, while others again cannot go out at the senseless hours "de rigueur" as calling time. By the introduction of the rules of "The Calling League" the reduction effected in the amount of visits incumbent on all callers would leave only a light debt on the shoulders of ladies which they could discharge with ease. The same rules might justly be extended to men, who might urge on their part, with tenfold force, the reasons that make calling a burden to ladies, for there are very few days in the year on which they may absent themselves from office and devote to paying visits. They are their few holidays when surely wisdom would not decree that they should be spent flying round Malabar and Cumballa Hills, the Marine Lines, and the Fort, paying calls. A sense of duty that goes such a length is a very remarkable development, and should be curbed by rules that limit its display to first calls. It is often an insult to reformers to point out that other communities have already adopted the reforms suggested; but we venture nevertheless in this connection to remind our leaders of society that Calcutta, Simla, and Madras have formed their visiting manners on these rules and have found them answer. We are nothing if not conservative, but this world is a world of compromises, and it is better to undertake a reformation with a good grace and a prospect duty that comes within the range of human possibilities than to attempt a work of Hercules which manifestly taxes the energies and the good-will of society-callers and their long-suffering steeds. There is nothing to prevent any one paying the friendly visit that affection or the love of gossip suggests whenever we like, we only require that the iron rule be relaxed, that first calls having opened the door to friendship, the etiquette that demands the impossible should not be allowed to slap it in one's face again because of the impossibility of paying subsequent calls. The movement deserves an all-round success, embracing hard-worked men as well as leisured ladies in its scope.

SIR HOWARD VINCENT AND INDIAN SNAKES.

A STRIKING illustration of the manner in which casual visitors to India contrive to mislead the public at Home is furnished by the article, which we reproduced yesterday from the pen of Colonel Sir Howard Vincent, M. P., entitled: "Snakes in India." Writes Sir Howard: "Let the cobra get a fang into your flesh and he will exude from it a drop of poison, and you will be dead in less than an hour. "One thing alone may save you," he adds, "and that is a prompt injection of the antidote discovered by Professor Haffkine, C. I. E., of the Plague Research Laboratory, worthy disciple of his great master—Pasteur!" Now, as all the world knows, except Sir Howard Vincent—and his Sheffield friends who swear by him—the antidote was not discovered by Professor Haffkine at all, but by M. Calmette, the Director of the Pasteur Institute of Lille—and independently by Sir Thomas Fraser of Edinburgh, late President of the Plague Commission, which visited India some short time ago. Sir Howard Vincent had the privilege of visiting the Laboratory at old Government House, Parel, and must surely have heard there of the discovery and subsequent development of anti-venin. We take it, however, that his memory is not perfect. Let us give Professor Haffkine his due; but, we suppose, he would be the last man to claim honours due to another scientist. He does not, we believe, claim in the very least to have added to general knowledge of the action of snake venoms. That distinction belongs to a service, which in connection with the "life-saving studies," Sir Howard Vincent refers to, has been strangely overlooked—namely, the Indian Medical Service. We can recall a number of instructive and important papers on snake venoms by Captain Lamb of that service, and we believe we are right in saying that the transfer of Captain Lamb to Kasauli was made with a view to producing anti-venin at the Pasteur Institute there—from which establishment it will be in future issued for use in India. The snakes Sir Howard Vincent refers to are retained at Parel, under the supervision of Major Bannerman, I.M.S., and Dr. Gibson. In this connection it may be mentioned that Major Bannerman, not long ago, received the thanks of Government for his direction of the Laboratory during the absence of Professor Haffkine, and to him was due the improvement in the preparation of the plague prophylactic, recommended by the Plague Commission. While his methods were followed no calamity occurred, and it was after they had been abandoned that the accident in the Punjab occurred. As regards this point, by the way, it is to be hoped that the publication of the report of the recent Commission, over which Sir Lawrence Jenkins presided, and official orders thereon, will not be delayed a single avoidable moment; for it is remarkable that while the Punjab Government now stipulates that the prophylactic supplied to its officers shall be such as has been prepared by the old method, all other administrations are still receiving that prepared by the same method as that which the Punjab officers used with such lamentable effect.

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

THE reports on Municipal taxation and expenditure in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1901-02 are reviewed in a Government resolution just issued, and the reports, the last of which we are informed reached Government only about the middle of January, may be expected to be published shortly. At least that is our hope, for we do not imagine that, in emulation of the Viceroy, the Government of Bombay intend that all published "reports" in the future shall consist of a resolution and certain tables of statistics. A Government review is without doubt in a certain measure instructive, but its tendency is to carefully avoid reference to the most interesting features of the official accounts with which it deals. In the present instance, we are told that considering that most of the Municipalities had again to contend with plague and famine their administration during the year under report cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory. That is no doubt an accurate estatement of the general result of the year's working, but it would be interesting also to have before us the accounts of the District Officers regarding the way in which Municipal work has been carried out. If the desire to apply the razor must be satisfied we would prefer to see incision made in the review rather than have enlightening and useful records offered as a sacrifice. From the Government resolution on municipal taxation and expenditure it is gathered that the local authorities, though still handicapped by plague and famine, incurred during 1901-02 somewhat less expenditure in consequence of these calamities than had been thrown upon them for several years previously. Taking the whole of the Municipalities together their total income amounted to Rs. 67,18,404, their expenditure reached Rs. 64,45,790, and their closing balances totalled Rs. 14,05,394, an increase of Rs. 2,73,824 compared with the previous year. Insufficiency of funds, however, is a complaint from which the great majority of the authorities suffer, and because of this, improved roads, water supply, drainage, school buildings, dispensaries, markets, slaughter houses, and other essential works cannot be provided where they are urgently needed. Government acknowledges that in the case of the larger Municipalities keen and intelligent interest is taken in the administration while the smaller Municipalities, restricted as they are by very limited means, are in their narrow sphere doing useful work, aided by official guidance and initiation. The keenness with which elections are contested is a criterion of the public interest taken in municipal administration, and in this respect Barsi appears to hold the lead, for alone of the places where elections occurred during the year, we are told that there they were greatly disturbed by local factions.

THE report of the recent commission on railway connection with Ceylon will probably reach the Government of India about the middle of April.

OUR heartiest congratulations says the "Indian Planters' Gazette" to our old friend, Mr. M. Finucane who leaves India almost at once to take up his appointment on the Irish Land Commission. The appointment is in every way a snug one and the Home Government have done well in offering it to a gentleman of Mr. Finucane's long experience and broad views on land settlements. He has waited long out here for the rewards and preferments honestly due him, but hope deferred naturally maketh the heart sick, and when once more the Bengal Civil Service saw a North-West man selected to reign at Belvedere small wonder if conscientious local officers, who had borne the heat and burden of the day, felt hurt and disappointed at being held back from well deserved promotion.

A case that is probably without parallel was before the Bucks County Council the other day. At the Council meeting a pension of £30 per year was granted to Elizabeth Higgs, night attendant at the county asylum, who, it was stated originally entered the institution as a patient, and on recovering was so pleased that she resolved to offer her services as an official. This offer was accepted, and now, after 24 years' service, she retires with the pension above named.

THOSE interested in the utilisation of peat, which covers about one-seventh of the whole area of Ireland may derive some information from a Parliamentary Paper issued in 1851 by the late Sir Robert Kane, then the Director of the Museum of Irish Industry. This paper contained the result of scientific experiments showing that by a process of destructive distillation such products as sulphate of ammonia, acetate of lime, naphtha, paraffin, and tar could be obtained from peat in paying quantities. Fifty years later there is serious talk of endeavouring to justify the hopes of a bye-gone generation.

A dramatic incident was witnessed the other afternoon at the Edinburgh Sheriff's Court. A cab containing two gaily-dressed women, one of whom was apparently on marriage bent, drove up to the Court, and was almost immediately followed by another cab, presumably containing the bridegroom and his best man. At the time, the parties were engaged at until he was ready. a room waiting, and just when the case began, two detective officers charge of stealing a from a Glasgow man in Edi ty were conveyed to the police able sum of money was, it is st sion of the bridegroom.

SHADOW OF CONSCRIPTION.

MILITARY MERIT v. FAMILY INFLUENCE.

(BY A. G. HALES)

THE Army Estimates stand at thirty-four millions. If this appaling fact will not make Britishers pause and reflect, nothing will. Men talk glibly of millions nowadays—men who never had to work to earn a five pound note. That is the cruelty of it all. The spendthrifts of the present hour are too often the descendants of men who, a generation ago, were working hard to amass moneys; they have left their wealth to their children, but they have not handed down with the banking account a proper appreciation of the value of money.

Most men know that estimates are elastic. Will this four and thirty millions, great as the sum is, suffice to see the new scheme through? I doubt it. One way and another, the sum will creep up until no man will knew just where the expenditure will stop.

THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

It is the thin end of the wedge which is going to split our national prospriety to fragments, writes Mr. A. G. Hales in the "Daily News." To-day it is four and thirty millions with a few supplementary millions tacked on as mere extras; what it may be in a few year's time unless the people awaken it is hard, indeed, to imagine. Money that might be spent for the benefit of the people is to be thrown away as though it were the most inconsiderate thing in the universe. But this is not all. Bad as this wastefulness, this mad extravagance, is, it does not cover the worst side of the scheme which Mr. Brodrick and his colleagues are now trying to foist upon the British nation. Stripped of all subterfuge the plans of the military section of the British community spell conscription in the immediate future. Possibly Mr. Brodrick and those closely connected with him may deny this, but it is not always out of a man's mouth that he should be judged: it is often wise to gauge a man by what he leaves unsaid; and in many cases Mr. Brodrick's silence is more eloquent than his words. The dead, dull silence between the howlings of a storm often give us a better idea concerning the fury of a gale than the actual shrieking of the wind. If Mr. Brodrick does not actually give his intentions away in words, some of his under-studies are not so careful nor so wary as the chief.

A great influence is at work to undermine the liberties of Englishmen—an influence that must not be toyed with, an influence that is far reaching, well organized, and powerful. Experts are preaching the new gospel, the gospel of conscription, on all sides. They do not call it conscription: they dress it up in words, and trick it out in phrase and call it patriotism, love of country, defence of hearth and home, and many another quaint phrase. No amount of verbal millinery, however, will hide this naked truth—conscription is coming unless the people awaken to the fact that there has arisen in their midst a new class who think more of military prestige and its attendant claptrap than of commercial stability.

A NEW CULT.

Mr. Brodrick seems to be the great high priest of this new cult, and his very insidiousness makes him dangerous. He is paving the way for a state of affairs which should never be allowed to reach maturity in this country. His new education for officers is in itself an apparently harmless measure, yet it practically closes the door of promotion in the Army to all but a favoured few, and revives a state of affairs quite as bad as those existing when commissions could be purchased as readily as a military great-coat, or a pair of spurs. If Mr. Brodrick and those who stand behind him are in earnest in the matter of military reform, why do they not at once get into touch with the nation and make but one door of entry to the Army, the door that leads to the ranks? If he and they would do this the nation would be with them, for the nation is ripe for Army reform, providing reforms do not give all the prizes, all the perquisites to a favoured few.

Let Mr. Brodrick say boldly, if he dare, that every man who joins the Army must join as a private soldier and serve in the ranks as a private soldier at least eighteen months before being promoted either by examination or by any other means except in time of war, when men of special capacity, during an emergency, might, by doing special work rise to special distinction.

But let it be plainly understood that every man should join as a ranker, do a ranker's work, suffer a ranker's hardships, draw a ranker's pay, and learn his business as a ranker learns his, and let the best men rise and the wastrels go down.

WHAT MR. BRODRICK DARE NOT DO.

Will Mr. Brodrick dare do this? I do not think he will, because by so doing he would create an entirely new order of things. Firstly, he would estrange from his side all that large and influential body of young men who want to be soldiers without tasting the hardships of a soldier's life, a body of men who have grown up with the idea that an officer's place, pay, and emoluments are a gift from the gods to men who move in a certain sphere in life, forgetting that the prizes should be equally within the reach of all who are worthy to be called soldiers. Mr. Brodrick dare not risk offending these men and their families because their influence is all-powerful throughout the country, and neither they nor their friends desire a year and a half of serious soldiering with promotion by absolute merit behind that term of service.

There is another reason why the scheme suggested will not be adopted, viz., if it were brought into force to-morrow the Army would at once become so popular with the great mass of the people that conscription would fail to the ground a dead or paltried thing. Men of fine physique, men of stout hearts, men of good brain force, would flock into an English Army that truly and squarely gave every recruit an equal chance of rising in life. It is not the pay, not the food, not the work, not the danger, that keeps Englishmen out of the ranks; it is the knowledge that there is an utter absence of common English fairness in a system that keeps a good soldier who is of humble origin in the ranks all his life, or, at best, allows him to rise to the level of a sergeant-major, whilst putting the Marshal's baton easily within the reach of the gentleman. Of course, it will be argued that such a system as "rankers all" would embody would be the means of keeping the gentlemen out of the Army. If I thought so I should say this would be a loss to the nation hard to repair, but I do not think it would have such an effect; it would unquestionably drive the dilettante soldier away, and a good job, too, for I fail to observe where his sphere of real usefulness commences.

LEVELLING EFFECT OF THE RANKS.

But the young gentleman who felt that he had a real vocation for war would not shirk his share of the drudgery and hard work, and when he joined the service under those terms he would soon rise to a high level and carry the standard of the Army with him. The ranks would not make a blackguard of a mettlesome lad; he would not sink to the level of the lowest he had to meet any more than a clean minded young fellow of gentle birth and culture now sinks to the level of any rough companions he has to associate with.

A man would make his own atmosphere when serving as a ranker just as he makes it in any other walk of life. If he had no moral backbone he would surely fail; but few backboneless young gentlemen would join an army where all had to start equal.

There is another aspect of the present military crusade that has struck me most forcibly of late. Quite recently I heard a lecture by an officer of high repute concerning the future of the Army. The audience was largely composed of ladies, and the lecturer made a most eloquent appeal to them to use their great influence with the youth of Britain to endue them to turn their thoughts, their time, and their talents towards militarism, which was described as the noblest aim of a man who loved his country. Of a truth, it is time that another crusade was started, a crusade intended to show the nobler and manlier side of commerce, trade, manufacture, and general business!

THE second blasting of the Kadoganawa incline in Ceylon on the 25th instant was successful, 125 pounds dynamite being used. Owing to the general defects discovered, the Governor we learn, has wired to the Colonial Office for an expert to be sent before the Monsoon.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

MASSACRES IN MACEDONIA.

REVOLUTIONARIES AND THE REFORMS.

PROVOKING THE TURKISH SOLDIERY.

OUTBREAK BY ALBANIANS.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The Macedonia Committee at Sofia announce that the Turkish troops have massacred a revolutionary band and all the inhabitants of Abalitche, themselves losing heavily.

The Russian Consular reports, officially published in St. Petersburg, declare that the revolutionary committees are determined to frustrate the reform measures, and are resorting to terrorism and assassination with a view to provoking the Turks to massacre the Christians.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The Albanians, on Monday, surrounded Mitrovitza, demanding the removal of the recently established Russian Consulate. They finally attacked the town, but were repulsed with heavy loss by Turkish troops after two hours' fighting.

The Russian Ambassador has been instructed to make strong representations to the Porte to check Albanian insubordination.

Russia has addressed a fresh warning to Bulgaria.

The situation is causing uneasiness in Vienna.

A BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

NARROW ESCAPE OF AN EXPRESS.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The bridge between Mustafapacha and Adrianople has been blown up to-day just after the passage of the Orient Express.

THE LATE SIR H. MACDONALD.

CONVEYANCE OF THE REMAINS TO SCOTLAND.

ARRANGEMENTS CAUSE PUBLIC INDIGNATION.

A MEMORIAL FUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

An Indian "Daily News" cablegram, dated London, the 30th instant, states :—

Sir Hector Macdonald's coffin was enclosed in a common deal packing case and conveyed to the Goods Station at Paris in a parcel delivery van without ceremony. On arrival at London Bridge the coffin was placed in a railway parcel van and driven to King's Cross, where it was deposited in the luggage brake. This treatment has greatly incensed the public.

Sir West Ridgeway's action in making the scandal public in the Legislative Council on the eve of Macdonald's departure for Ceylon is regarded as inexplicable.

A cablegram, dated March 31st, states that the War Office offered a gun carriage for Macdonald's funeral, and Sir Archibald Hunter offered to attend with his staff, but the widow declined both offers.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Lady Macdonald's solicitor states that the War Office offered the use of a gun carriage for the funeral and has shown the greatest kindness. Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Hunter and his staff desired to attend the funeral, but the widow declined both offers desiring the strictest privacy.

A fund has been opened in Edinburgh and Glasgow to erect a monument.

Sir Hector Macdonald's will leaves everything to his widow.

THE KING TO VISIT PARIS.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The "Times" Paris correspondent states that the report that the King will visit Paris and interview President Loubet is regarded in well-informed quarters as correct.

FRENCH NAVAL AND MILITARY ESTIMATES.

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE CHAMBERS.

DEPUTIES GIVE WAY TO THE SENATE.

The French Chambers sat all night endeavouring to compose differences concerning the Budget, the Senate having reduced the expenditure on the Army and Navy.

LATER.

The French Budget has passed, the Chamber of Deputies yielding.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The celebration of his Majesty King Edward's birthday in foreign stations has been fixed for 9th November.

MORE DURBAR HONOURS.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE VICTORIAN ORDER.

The "London Gazette" announces that the Maharajahs of Gwalior, Jaipur, and Kolhapur have received Grand Cross ; Sir H. Barnes, Knight Commander ; Colonel Lionel Herbert and Colonel the Hon Everard Baring, Commanders ; Lieut.-Col the Hon. Cecil Bingham, Captain Baker-Carr, Captain Yarde-Buller, and Captain Claud Wigram, Fourth Class. All the foregoing are of the Victorian Order.

THE BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The revenue for the year is £151,551,698, showing an increase of £8,553,699, but £633,302 below Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's estimate.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.

The result of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race is :—

Cambridge won.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CAPTURE OF SOKOTO.

BIG ADDITION TO BRITISH TERRITORY.

FALL OF AN AFRICAN EMPIRE.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

With the capture of Sokoto there fell a powerful empire founded a century ago.

British authority has been established over half a million square miles with a population of twenty millions.

[The Native Empire which has fallen at Sokoto was that of a Fullah dynasty founded by an Imam, Othman dan Fodio, at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Led by this disciple of Mahomet the Fullahs, then a scattered race of semi-serfs, overran and conquered a vast area, Othman dan Fodio establishing himself as the ruler and Mahomedanism as the religion of the whole of the Central Soudan. During the hundred years of its history the Empire of Sokoto has had to withstand many attacks from the rulers of neighbouring kingdoms and the encroachments of European powers. A British Protectorate was proclaimed over a part of Sokoto on the Binue when the administration of the Niger region was made over to the Niger Company. The Empire of Sokoto was bounded by the plateau lands of Air or Asben on the north, by Gandu on the west, the River Binue practically forms its southern limit as far as the meridian of 10 degrees E and on the east it is bounded by Borno. From north-west to south-east, Sokoto is estimated to have a length of 900 miles, and its average breadth is about 280. The chief provinces of the kingdom are Zamphoro, Zaria, Katsena, Bauchi, Kano, and Adamawa. The most important towns are—Sokoto, the acknowledged capital of the empire, famed chiefly for its leather work and straw hats ; Wurnu, Kano the great commercial emporium of the Central Soudan, and Yakoba which is chiefly notable for its size. The Sultan of Sokoto divides his time between the capital city and Wurnu which is eighteen miles away. The trouble with Sokoto has arisen partly over the Anglo-French Boundary Commission and partly over the murder of Captain Moloney. The murderer of this British Officer fled to Kano whose Emir refused to surrender him. A punitive force under Colonel Morland was despatched to Kano and occupied that place, and afterwards proceeded to Sokoto whose Sultan had supported the Emir of Kano.

Early in the present year also there was fighting between the tribes around Sokoto and the force accompanying the Anglo French Boundry Commission, in reference to which the following statement was published by Reuter three weeks ago :—

In the first week of January there was fighting at the stockaded town of Lidu, 105 miles from the Niger and a few miles from Bei Bei, at which point the line of a hundred miles round Sokoto as fixed by the Anglo-French Agreement of 1898, commences. A force of 150 West African Frontier Force, with a gun, subsequently attacked and took the place. The country through which the British are advancing was very disturbed, and further opposition was expected from the Arewas, who are said to be much better fighters than the Sokoto people. From the Niger onwards the country traversed was practically desert, with sand everywhere. The climate was very dry, water was scarce, and dust storms were frequent. No reports of the situation at Sokoto city have reached the Commission, but the natives expressed the opinion that the Sokoto people would pretend not to fight, would receive the British, and then treacherously murder them. The natives in this unexplored region, Reuter says, are armed with poisoned arrows, but also possess spears and swords. Coats of mail are worn by the warriors, who carry huge shields.]

DEATH OF SURGEON-GENERAL RICE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

The death is announced of Surgeon-General W. R. Rice, C. S. I., late Surgeon-General to the Government of India, who retired in 1895.

Surgeon-General William Roche Rice, M.D., C.S.I., was born on the 3th January, 1853, in the county of Kerry, Ireland, and was educated at Queen's College, Cork, and Queen's University. He entered the Honourable East India Company's Bengal Medical Service in 18[illegible], and served in the Indian Mutiny from 1857 to 1859. He was also in the Nagpore Field Force and the Sagger Field Division in civil employment of the Government of India, and Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North West Provinces, from 1886 to 1887. From 1890 to 1895 he was appointed as Surgeon-General and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. He was decorated with the Indian Mutiny and Jubilee medals, and was awarded a good service pension. He was an Hony Physician to his Majesty the King-Emperor.

GREAT FIRE IN CALCUTTA.

OIL STORAGE SHED ABLAZE.

EXTENSIVE DESTRUCTION.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE SEVENTY LAKHS.

A terrible fire broke out at half-past six last evening in No. 4 shed Budge Budge, where it is reported 3,77,000 cases and 44,000 tins of kerosine oil are burning. The roof and sides of the shed have collapsed. Extensive precautions have been taken to prevent the fire spreading to No. 3 shed, sand being used freely, and the whole roof of No. 3 shed being covered with it.

The latest information states that No. 4 shed is hopelessly on fire and an immense conflagration is in progress. Its proximity to Messrs. Graham and Co.'s bulk oil installation and the Budge Budge Jute Mills is causing intense anxiety. The direction of the wind, however, favours their escape.

LATER.

The [illegible] petroleum wharf at Budge Budge is still [illegible] and is likely to continue to do so [illegible] longer. Should wind veered [illegible] feared that Budge Budge [illegible] tanks and sheds will be ann[illegible] precautions are being taken [illegible] catastrophe. Up to the tim[illegible] thousand cases of oil had [illegible] he damage done is roughly [illegible] lakhs fully covered by insu[illegible]

THE INDIAN CUSTOMS.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON'S STATEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 1.

A special cablegram from the "Pioneer's" correspondent, dated London, 31st March, says that Lord George Hamilton's statement on Indian Customs was in answer to the question from Mr. Emmot representing Lancashire.

MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE COTTON DUTIES.

MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A motion is on the paper in the House of Commons to-morrow for the Select Committee to enquire into the grievances of the senior Cooper's Hill Engineers.

LORD AMPTHILL ON TOUR.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY TO CEYLON.

MADRAS, APRIL 1.

The Governor of Madras and party arrived at Mandapam on Monday evening, and proceeded by steam launch to Hare Island, six miles out in the Gulf of Manaar, and witnessed turtle turning. The next morning his Excellency went along the coast to Kundagal Point, whence the proposed Paumben canal is to be dug across Rameswaram Island. Mr. Mitchell, Engineer-in-Chief, South Indian Railway, and Mr. Lewis, Railway Engineerin charge of the proposed scheme, explained the details. His Excellency and party then went to Rameswaram where he was accorded a splendid reception by the Devasthanam authorities and presented with an address by the townspeople.

His Excellency, in the course of his reply, said the pleasure he naturally felt at visiting a place so sacred to all Hindus and so interesting many ways as Rameswaram was enhanced by their kind greeting. He hoped the construction of a railway would be commenced very soon but the harbour scheme was merely at the stage of investigation. This was the reason that made him particularly anxious to see localities before he was called upon to form an opinion on the merits of the scheme and the advisability of embarking thereon. He had not yet formed an opinion on the merits of the harbour and canal schemes, but he had no hesitation in saying that the striking and ambitious project for connecting India to Ceylon by railway would not be taken up for some years to come.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It is notified for instruction that the Anchor Line steamer Clympia left Liverpool for Bombay on 12th March, with the undermentioned drafts and details, and is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 6th instant :—

The Black Watch, 10th Hussars, and 12th Lancers, consisting of about 30 officers, 260 men, and 200 women and children.

The details and families (with the exception of drafts) will be attached to Colaba Depot, and despatched to their destinations under the orders of the Commandant.

The drafts will be railed to Deolali in one special train on the date of disembarkation leaving the Sassoon Dock at 5-40 p.m. (local time).

STRANDING OF THE S. S. KNIGHT OF ST. GEORGE.

MARINE COURT'S DECISION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Marine Court consisting of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, president, and Captain T. E. Hardcastle and Captain J. B. Macfadyan, Marine Surveyors members, gave the decision of the inquiry into the circumstances which led to the stranding of the s.s. Knight of St. George in the Bay of Bengal. Mr. Acworth, solicitor, held the brief of the Public Prosecutor for the Government.

The President, in delivering judgment, observed that in consideration of the evidence, the court was of opinion that the s.s. "Knight of St George" was set in a considerable distance to the westward of her course after her position had been fixed at noon on the 17th March and that she touched a rock to the south of Komari ridge and that inset was due to a westerly current of which Captain Hicks had no intimation till he was called at about midnight on the 18th March. At that time it was evident that the ship had been set in towards the coast, for Captain Hicks saw land at 0,40 a. m. whereas he did not expect to see it until 2 a. m. He at once proceeded to do what in the opinion of the court, was the proper and prudent course namely to haul the ship off the coast. But though Captain Hicks acted at once in the right direction he evidently did not realize the full extent to which he had been carried out of his course. The haze over the land and the character of the land itself, which lies very low in that locality probably rendered his correctly estimating his distance from it when he came on the bridge at 0'40 a. m. a matter of considerable difficulty, but in the opinion of the court it would have been more prudent under the existing circumstance if he had made a very much more considerable alteration in his course than he, in fact, did. A prudent course, in the opinion of the court would have been to have altered his course at once to E. S. E. and to have continued upon that course until he got no soundings under fifteen fathoms. He might then have resumed his S. S. W. course with safety. This under the circumstances, became merely a matter of degree and a question of individual judgment, and the court, having regard to the facts that Captain Hicks, at the most, committed an error of judgment in not hauling his ship further out at the first sign of danger, and that in all other respects and his officers' navigation of the vessel appeared to have been most careful and seamanlike, the court did not consider it either necessary or proper to pass any censure upon him.

THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPH.

The American Biograph Exhibition at the Novelty Theatre continues to be a great attraction. Yesterday afternoon there was a matinee exhibition at which there was a fairly large attendance. There will be another matinee on Saturday afternoon. Those who were not able to be present at the Durbar ceremonies at Delhi and desire to get a fair idea of the nature of the shows which took place there, should not miss seeing the Biograph pictures of the scenes. The exhibition of the views in Bombay will cease on Saturday night, so that not more than three nights remain for a visit to this interesting show.

R. I. M. S. ELPHINSTONE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Elphinstone, Commander D. H. Gibsone, sailed yesterday for Port Blair.

DEATH OF DR. THOMAS BLANEY.

All Bombay will regret to hear of the death of Dr. Thomas Blaney, which took place early yesterday morning at the Apollo Hotel, in the eightieth year of his age. In 1898 Dr. Blaney, who had till then been in the active prosecution of his civic and professional work, left his Grant Road bungalow and went to reside in the Apollo Hotel. He lived there until August 1902, when he met with an accident, breaking his thigh bone, and was removed for treatment to the European General Hospital, where he remained for about three months and then returned to the Apollo Hotel, where he had been residing since under the hospitable care of the proprietor. Four days ago he became indisposed, but got over the indisposition in a day, and used to go out for his usual evening drive. He did so even on Tuesday evening. About 3 or 4 o'clock yesterday morning he loudly called out his boy, who gave him his usual stimulant. He complained of feeling bad, and said he felt the death pain was coming on him. He said he was sorry to disturb others, but could not help it. He got up and sat down in a chair, and died soon after 4 o'clock almost in the arms of the proprietor's son.

Dr. Blaney was born at Caherconlish County Limerick, in Ireland, on the 4th May 1823 At that early age of three, circumstances brought the infant Blaney from Ireland to Bombay, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1836, when he was only thirteen years of age, Dr. Blaney was admitted into the Subordinate Medical Department, in connection with which he left Bombay in 1839 for a period of about eight years. Having then returned to Bombay he entered the Grant Medical College as "a Government student" in 1851, and for four years prosecuted his medical studies in the College with marked success. In 1860 he was invalided from the Indian Medical Department, and having got over a serious illness which followed, he entered into private practice in the city, which extended every year both among the Natives and the middle and lower classes of Europeans. His extensive practice enabled him to trace the causes of diseases most commonly prevalent; and in 1867, he published a pamphlet, entitled "Remarks on Fevers as connected with Sanitation in Bombay." From early manhood Dr. Blanez commenced writing in the local Press on the topics of the times over the signature of "Q. in the Corner," and his contributions were generally read and appreciated. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1868, when the Municipal Government of the city was in the hands of the Bench of Justices as the controlling authority, and since that year, Dr. Blaney's interest in municipal affairs had never flagged. During the prevalence of the famine in 1878, he identified "Relapsing Fever," and rendered valuable services to the famine-stricken people in various ways. He had perhaps a greater knowledge of local fevers than most medical men in Bombay, and the relief he had given was wide in proportion to his extensive practice. In recognition of his disinterested services as a citizen, the office of Sheriff of Bombay was twice conferred upon Dr. Blaney—in 1875 and again in 1888. He was appointed Coroner of Bombay in 1876, and held the Office for about seventeen years; during which time he came to be familiarly known among the masses of the people as "the jury walla doctor." Several years ago Signor Grondona, the Italian Consul in Bombay, died from accidental poisoning in consequence of a misreading by a local chemist of the prescription of his Italian medical advisor. The circumstance caused an uproar in the city, and formed the subject of correspondence between the Italian and the British Governments. Under instructions from Government, Dr. Blaney, who had held an inquest on the body, prepared an elaborate report on the circumstances connected with Signor Grondona's death. With a view to ascertain that there was no flaw in the report, legal, constitutional, or otherwise, Government submitted it for the opinion of the then Chief Justice of the High Court, who approved of the report, remarking that it was full and perfect in every point, and that there was no room for amendment. Dr. Blaneys report was forwarded to the Italian Government, who were satisfied that the cause of death was purely accidental. Dr. Blaney's chief claim to public recognition lay in the disinterested service he rendered to the city as a member and chairman of the Municipal Corporation, of the Town Council, and of the Municipal Standing Committee. He was Chairman of the Town Council during the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, was Chairman of the Municipal Corportion in 1881 ; and Chairman of the Standing Committee in 1890. The position of a member of the Town Concil and of the Standing Committee carries fees with it. Dr. Blaney declined to receive the fees throughout the nine years during which he was a member of the two bodies abovenamed, remarking that it was part of the ratepayers money ; and he thus surrendered upwards of Rs. 14,000 to the municipal treasury. The underground sewerage system of Bombay found a formidable opponent in Dr. Blaney, who delivered a series of lectures upon the subject at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute before crowded audiences. Dr. Blaney had also done much benefit to the city in regard to its water-supply ; and his friends claimed the credit for him of having pressed upon the Bench of Justices and the Corporation the commencement of the Tulsi and Tansa Water Works. He was said to be the father of the latter works on the ground that on the 27th July, 1883, he laid the following proposition before the Corporation, seconded by Mr Bomonjee Pestonjee Master. "That the watere supply available from the Vehar and Tulsi storage reservoirs being insufficient for the ordinary domestic wants of the city, apart from its trades, industries, sewerage system, and increasing population it is desirable to provide an additional and permanent supply from a high-level source, which will give the city a continous service at full pressure ; and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with a scheme of such increased water-supply." After considering this proposal at a whole meeting, the Corporation adjourned until the 10th August, 1883, when the discussion was resumed, and Dr. Blaney's proposition was carried by fifteen votes against five. Some years ago a syndicate was formed in England to undertake the supply of water to Bombay, the company charging a water-rate for the supply. Dr. Blaney, who saw that the undertaking, if it succeeded, would be a source of great oppression to the inhabitants, called a private meeting of influential citizens at his bungalow, where it was resolved to knock the proposal on the head. When the matter was subsequently brought before the Corporation the proposal was rejected. On his retirement from the office of Chairman of the Town Council, the Corporation and the Standing Committee, Dr. Blaney received at different times a vote of thanks from those bodies enclosed in a silver casket. On his retirement from the office of Chairman of the Standing Committee in March, 1890, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee proposed that the Committee place on record their very high sense of gratitude and regard for Dr. Blaney for the very efficient way in which he, as Chairman of the Standing Committee, had done his duty and guided the members of the Committee in their very arduous and responsible task. It was very rarely, Dr. Cowasjee said, that they met with men of the independence of character and public spirit of their Chairman, Dr. Blaney. He had done his work without taking any remuneration whatever ; and in attending with unparalleled regularity and punctuality the meetings of the Committee and Corporation, had suffered much in money by losing his fees elsewhere. They very rarely met, Dr. Cowasjee added, with men of such independence of character who would serve the people. Dr. Blaney, in the absence of the President of the Municipal Corporation, had the honour of addressing his Royal Highness Prince Albert of Wales on the occasion of laying the foundation-stone of the Leper Hospital at Trombay on the 26th March, 1890. Dr. Blaney was nominated by Government a Fellow of the Bombay University in 1883. He was appointed chairman of the Joint Schools Committee in 1888, and continued in the office for several years. In 1890, he was appointed by Government a member of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. His contributions to public and private charities had been liberal, and, he had been known to support a good many poor persons, without distinction of caste or creed, by the payment of monthly pensions. Some years ago he started a Ragged Christian School in Bombay providing food, clothing, and instruction for the children for six months at his own cost. A bounty was offered for every child brought to the "Blaney School," as it was called, but after about two years the school had to be closed, because children of the class for whom the school was established were no longer to be found. Whether as a philanthropic medical gentleman, a citizen who had devoted his life to the public interests, or as one whose connection with civic affairs had been distinguished by a high sense of duty, Dr. Blaney had deserved well of his generation ; and he has had his reward, even during his life-time, in the marble statue placed in a prominent position opposit the Municipal offices.

The idea of perpetuating the memory of the services of Dr. Blaney to the city, by erecting a marble statue of him in his life-time, originated, it is believed, with Mr. Varjivandas Madhavdas, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Mr. Tribhovandas Varjivandas, and other native friends of the doctor. A preliminary meeting for the purpose was held at the residence of Mr Varjivandas Madhavdas, at which a provisional committee was appointed for calling a public meeting. The latter was held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on the 2nd July, 1892, under the presidency of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, third Baronet. In opening the proceedings Sir Jamsetjee said that Dr. Thomas Blaney had ceaselessly devoted himself to the service of the public in various capacities ; in consequence of which he had earned the gratitude and approbation of his fellow-citizens. Foremost among the many endearing and engaging qualities the good doctor possessed were his ability and remarkable versatility. Bombay was indebted to him for the conspicuous part he took in the formation and completion of its water-supply schemes, its improved system of drainage, and the material benefit it derived by his mastery of matters connected with the health and sanitation of this populous city. The high and coveted distinction either of a statue or a bust, conferred on such an esteemed man, would conduce to stimulate the younger generation of the city to emulate, by exerting their best endeavours, the example set them by Dr. Blaney. On the motion of Mr. N. G. (now Mr. Justice) Chandavarkar it was resolved that "this meeting desires to give public expression to its high appreciation of the long and valuable services rendered to the City of Bombay by Dr. Thomas Blaney." A representative committee, consisting of over a hundred persons, was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, with Messrs. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, A. M. Dharamsi, and Drs. Bhalchandra Krishna, Cowasjee Hormusjee, and B. S. Shroff as honorary secretaries to the memorial fund, to which about Rs. 8,000 were subscribed on the spot, and which subsequently amounted to Rs. 22,00. This amount covered the cost of the statue, including all expenses connected with it. The statue has been turned out of the best Carara marble, and stands fully eight feet high, its dove-coloured pedestal being 5 feet high. With a two-teet basement of Bombay blue stone, the whole structure will be fifteen feet high, costing in all about Rs. 15,000, and giving to Bombay, at a cheap price, a true presentment in marble of the figure of one of its most useful citizens. Its execution was entrusted to Signor Valla, a celebrated sculptor of Genoa, through Messrs. Warden, and Co., of Bombay. Mr. Shorabjee E. Warden, a partner in the firm, at first sent a photograph of Dr. Blaney to the artist, who prepared a model of the statue, which met the approval of the committee. In the course of his recent visit to Europe, Dr. Blaney, at the request of the memorial committee, consented to call upon the artist and give him sittings. He was accompanied to Italy by Mr. Sorabjee E. Warden, who communicated to the artist the wishes of the memorial committee. The result is that the artist has been enabled to execute a statue of the doctor which is true to the life, a remarkable study in proportion and pose. Dr. Blaney appears in his frock-coat, with his hat in his left and, and his right hand resting on his breast, signifying that he has always the interest of the city at heart. The details of the dress have been exquisitely worked out by Signor Bozzoni and Signor Carlo Vincy of Carara.

Dr. Blaney's funeral takes place at Sewri Cemetery at 7 o'clock this morning.

THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

Yesterday the Hyderabad Contingent cease to exist as a separate and local corps. It is to be regretted says the "Pioneer," that this old body, which possesses such an interesting history, should have found no historian to record it. From the time it originated, down to the fifties, the regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent were constantly being employed; at first in Mysore, then in the Mahratta wars, in many and constant engagements against the Pindhari hordes, and more recently against the Rohilla bands that infested all parts of the Deccan, until, comparatively speaking, recent times. The oldest of the regiments is the 4th Infantry, which was raised by Monsieur Raymond in 1704 at Hyderabad and commanded by French officers. In the following year this regiment took part in the battle of Khundala against the Mahrattas. In 1799 it formed part of the Nizam's Contingent and was present at the siege of Seringapatam taking part in the assault. As the 3rd Regiment of Berar Infantry it was present at the battle of Nagpore and the siege and capture of Nowah, and for its services was granted Queen Victoria's medal "To the Army of India 1799—1826." Like the other regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent it was afterwards constantly in the field against the Rohilla bands, sometimes alone and at other times brigaded with other regiments of the corps, until 1858, when, at the battle of Shorapore, it helped to overthrow the Raja of that Province, who had thrown his lot with the mutineers, and a few months later it was at the assault and capture of Copal, where the rebel Chiefs Bheemrao and Kishunrao and all their followers were killed. For the services the regiment was rewarded the medal "India 1857-58." The 3rd Infantry was raised at Hyderabad in 1798, at the time that the French officers were deprived of their commands in the Nizam's Army and afterwards deported to their own country. This regiment was at Nowah and also served throughout the Central Indian campaign under Sir Hugh Rose, as did also the 5th Infantry and 4th Lancers. The 3rd Lancers served in the same campaign under Brigadier Stuart, their services having been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government. The 1st and 2nd Infantry were raised in 1812 and formed Russell's Brigade famed for both its marching and fighting powers. The 5th and 6th Infantry were at one time employed as hell rangers, hunting down the Bhils and Bobillas in the hills of the Deccan. The history of the Hyderabad Contingent, dating back for 109 years, is continously associated with some of the most interesting chapters of the history of India. In the station offices are also still to be found old order books and letter books files dating back some seventy or eighty years, extracts from which, if selected with judgment, would afford reading of an interesting and not to say rather amusing nature, giving an insight into the life of out-of-the-way jungle military stations of those days. At the Coronation Durbar, the Hyderabad Contingent was represented by the 4th Regiment Infantry.

An automatic machine that will deliver an umbrella in respone to the insertion of two shillings in the slot seems to open the door of this system of supply to endless possibilities. It was shown in London by the Anglo-Egyptian Trading Company with some more ingenuities of the slot idea. The umbrella machine is a large fan-shaped thing with small glass panes in front, which let you see the handles to choose from, and two separate shillings set free a button that is pressed to open a lid above the one you choose. Less complicated in design is the automatic advertising structure in which for a penny you can exhibit for one day, behind glass, in any public place where the machine exists a statement of your requirements of the moment. The automatic poste restante has already been in use, says a London Correspondent and we are soon to see huge arrangements with compartments to supply some of the goods of oilmen, chemists, grocers, and haberdashers and a machine of more familiar size which will respond to a shilling with a briar pipe. It will not matter soon what one's treacherous memory leaves at home.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

NEW MUSICAL COMPOSITIONS.

A VIOLINISTS' ROMANTIC CAREER.

PLAYS IN TOWN.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

The Philharmonic audience, accustomed to shirk the last movements of symphonies trooped out of the Queen's Hall last night long before the end of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's "London Day by Day" suite, a not very complimentary act to a prominent British composer. If one treats this work at greater length than M. D'Erlanger's new violin concerto and Professor Stanford's Irish Rhapsody, No. 1, it is because it not only made the most impression on the hearer, but also because it was musically the most important work in the programme. Professor Stanford's Rhapsody presents no new features in the composer's development. Two Irish folk-songs, known as "Leatherbags Donnell" and "Emer's Farewell to Cuchullin," are treated very skilfully, and with a racial feeling for their sentiment. The emotional contents of the Rhapsody however, are too subservient to musical form, and the development section grows dull and does not advance matter. The scoring is good, but the composer relies too much on percussive instruments. M. D'Erlanger's concerto also does not call for lengthy criticism. It is as much of its genre as is Professor Stanford's. The work has much fancy brightness, and tasteful scoring, the violin has effective work to do, and though the musical texture is thin and rather scrappy, the concerto was well worth hearing, especially as it was played so finely by Herr Kreisler. The violinist was also heard in Saint-Saens' "Rondo capriccioso," of which he gave a most finished and graceful performance. Personally, one missed something of impetus ; there was a want of dash and white-hot energy. The violinist made quite a triumph, and so, in her own way, did Miss Lydia Nervil in Ambroise Thomas, "A vos jeux." She realised the madness of the mad roulades, and sang them with a cleanness of execution which one does not often hear. Her voice is a a fine soprano, but the upper register has been developed apparently at the expense of the middle, which lacks resonance and timbre.

To return to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's suite. There is, first of all, the general scheme to criticise. Here the composer cannot be given the admiration which his humour and clever workmanship arouse. The work is divided into four sections, "Under the Clock," "Merry Mayfair," "A Song of Thanksgiving," and "Hampstead Heath." The third section was inspired by the proclamation of peace, and from this it will be seen that the composer jumps from the general to the particular. Musically the section takes the place of a slow movement ; emotionally it gives us much sentiment which is not in accord with the two first sections and the last. They are racy of London, and full of a rollicking humour. It is London on the outside ; the Thanksgiving is meant to sound a deeper note, and only succeeds, to my mind, in producing an air of false sentiment, because it is out of place and not part of the original plan of the work. The valse hardly gives a good musical idea of Mayfair ; indeed, it suggests the Empire or Alhambra, or rather, a clever composer's ingenious exercise on music heared there. Yet it is a valse typical of London, and the treatment is interesting from first to last. The combination of themes is one of the cleverest pieces of music recently written. But a fault, as it seemed last night, is undue length. In the first section, "Under the Clock," the composer has written a set of pretty and fanciful variations on the chimes of Big Ben, although he does not attempt to reproduce the bell timber, which means so much to Londoners. In the last movement he has woven up a number of popular tunes with subtle and unexpected humour. These two movements suggest many ideas, and are well worthy of a more detailed treatment than is possible here.

Seldom has a musician leapt so suddenly to fame as the young violinist who last week made her second appearance before the London public, and found herself facing an audience that filled the St. James's Hall to its utmost capacity, while numbers where disappointed by being turned from the doors. It was an ordeal that well might turn the head of a young girl, or overwhelm her with nervousness. But Miss Marie Hall went through it with a modesty of demeanour that was as pleasing as her quiet self-confidence as a performer. The occasion was one of especial interest since the programme contained items designed to test Miss Hall's musicianship in the higher sense, as well as her mastery of technique. The result proved that she possesses not only true feeling for the highest order of musical masterpieces, but some originality of treatment. This was particularly apparent in her rendering of the Kreutzer Sonaat which she played not only with the exquisite finish which her first appearance had led us to expect, but with considerable interpretative power, which moreover may be confidently expected to develop with larger experience and secure Miss Hall in the position she has already attained in the very front rank of violin players. The fine precision of her attack and her rich beauty of tone are as remarkable in a girl of her years as the virility of her understanding of Beethoven's music is to be hoped that before long we may have an opportunity of hearing her play Beethoven's Violin concerto. In addition to the Kreutzer, she gave Bach's well known Chaconne for unaccompained violin, and she surmounted the great technical difficulties of the composition with extraordinary ease and fluency, which procured a quite beautiful rendering of the work. Infinitely less interesting, except as further opportunity for appreciating Miss Hall's mastery her instrument, were the two remaining items of the progamme—Ernst's Violin Concerto in F sharp minor, and Paganini's "Moise" for one string. The Concerto is full of difficulties and the most noticeable feature of Miss Hall's performance of it was her delicately effective playing of the harmonies in the Cadenza. Her second appearance has amply confirmed first impressions and placed it beyond dispute that in Miss Marie Hall the musical world is welcomin a young players destined to become a really great artist.

This week Miss Marie Hall, fresh from her newly won laurels at the St. James's Hall, played in the Town Hall at Newcastle, where but a few years ago she played her fiddle in the streets for bread. When Miss Hall was eleven years of age (says the "Daily Mail") her father, an old harper in poor circumstances, scraped enough money to send her up to London that she might enter for the Wesseley scholarship. She won it, but there was no money to enable her to stay in London. So the scholarship had to be relinquished, and she went back to her street fiddling. When Miss Hall was in her thirteenth year her family moved to Bristol, and there once again she played in the streets. One night Canon Fellowes happened to be passing in the company of a friend. They stopped to listen, and were so struck with the frail little child's playing that they brought other friends interested in music to hear. These, learning of the scholarship she had won, sent her to Birmingham to Max Mossel. With him she studied for three years. For a time she returned home, but again her friends rallied round her, and she was sent to learn with Kreuser. Then Kubelik's advice was asked. He was enthusiastic, and said, "Take her at once to Prague, and let her be with Sevcik. Sevcik was his old master. So to Prague she went to return the other day armed with Sevcik's favourite violin—the same with which Kubelik made his debut—to play her first audience into the wildest of delight. Besides her music she has only one great interest—her little brother, a child of nine. You should hear him play, she cries. I can do nothing in comparison, and she hopes to do for her brother what others have done for her.

Mr. Marx Mosses has given some further particulars of miss marie Hall's early days. He writes In the early part of the year 1895, I was on a concert tour during which I visited, among other towns, Great Malvern, where I gave an afternoon concert. On leaving the concert-room I was accosted in the street by the father of Marie Hall, who asked me to hear his daughter play. As I was pressed for

time, having to catch a train to Chester. I asked them to accompany me to my hotel, and then heard Marie Hall play. It was on this occasion that her father himself told me that he and his daughter were obliged by poverty to play in the streets and at the hotels. I was so much impressed with the child's talent that I said if they would come to Birmingham, where I was about to settle, I would undertake her tuition gratuitously and do all in my power to promote her interests. A few months later Mr. Hall came to Birmingham to fulfil an engagement as harpist in the band of the pantomime at the Grand Theatre he called upon me, and I gave his daughter lessons without charge for some considerable time, and by the kindness of some influential friends was enabled to provide for her maintenance and general education, and to secure her a free studentship for two violin lessons a week in the Midland Institute School of Music, at which I was then, and still am, professor of the violin. This studentship she held for two years, during which she lived as an adopted child in the family of a wealthy and benevolent resident in this city, and a considerable allowance was made to her father during this period."

Once more melodrama of the traditional type holds sway at the Adelphi in Mr. Walter Melville's lurid piece; once more the manly hero, the trusting heroine, and the diabolical villain tread the boards, and to judge from the enthusiastic plaudits of a crowded house, old friends were not unwelcome. And what does it matter so long as they are happy? What does it matter if neither the play ("the worst woman in London") nor its environment are quite up to what we are pleased to consider the West End standard? Without wishing to be hypercritical, we should imagine that this particular type of adventuress would find a more congenial and prosperous field for her exploits in the less exacting latitudes of Suburbia and the Provinces. Neither too much originality nor probability are demanded of the melodramatist; we freely concede him the full advantages of coincidence, but in return it is surely not too much to expect a faint semblance of possibility. Unfortunately in the present instance the semblance is very faint indeed. Four acts and fourteen scenes, lasting from eight till nearly midnight, unfold a plot which in more skilful hands would suffice for half a dozen dramas, yet despite this multiplicity of incident, the greater part of the play is eked out by the extraneous humours of the comic man and his colleague, or the gloomy and confusing ponderings of even less exhilarating personages. Soliloquies abound—soliloquies so convenient to the playwright, so flattering to the actor, and so exasperating to the audience. The play starts with two in rapid succession, and we noted between thirty and forty in the first two acts. Of originality in the dialogue there is not a trace beyond such as may be contained in the metaphorical profusion which likens life to an experimental sausage, and the characters have a painful habit of being perceived "approaching" and saying that they "will retire."

With material of this sort and a not very attractive mise-en-scene, the success achieved was chiefly due to the actors. Miss Edith Cole, in the title-role and a series of astonishing gowns, plotted evil and filled the stage with admirable effect, while Miss Dorothy Drake played prettily enough as the atomic heroine, who develops unsuspected acrobatic powers in the last scene. Mr. Malcolm Dunn did what was possible with the part of the hero, and Miss Oliph Webb and Mr. Arthur Byron, as a pair of comic lovers, won the hearts and applause of the 'gods'; but by far the best acting was furnished by Mr. Eille Norwood and Mr. Julian Cross, respectively as Vincent Lyle, the villain, and the reprobate father of the adventuress. The former, both in appearance and manner curiously resembling Mr. Lewis Waller played with a force capable of quite different work. Mr. Macmillan was the heaviest of heavy fathers, with a Yorkshire accent and succeeded in being less boring than he might have been. One can hardly blame him or the audience if he failed to arouse sympthy in voluminous night-shirt, for who knows but that in a dressing-gown or pyjamas he would make a far more dramatic appearance?

Mr. Dick Ganthony has already done excellent work for the Avenue Theatre. His "Message from Mars" was not only a success but deserved to be one and if in his new play "The Prophecy" produced there for the first time on Tuesday night he has hardly kept up to the level of his former achievement, his comparative failure cannot be said to be due so much to a lack of artistic treatment as to the fact that the subject-matter is not so suitable to theatrical representation. His story lacks body, and in lacking body it lacks the one necessary element in all theatrical representations. The theatre is a place where one goes to see people acting, and if a story is told there in which a woman loves two men simultaneously because their souls are identical, although their bodies are different, we lack the illusion proper to the place because we can't see souls. And this is the story which Mr. Ganthony puts before us, improperly, we think, in a theatre. The machinery which sets the plot in motion is an unimportant detail. Winelin is in love with Daniel, and she is in love with David, because, owing to an eclipse of the sun, they are both born with identical souls. She is platonic by nature, and loves them both equally. When Daniel appears, she loves him and expresses her love, or did express her love last night, passionately. But five minutes later David turns up, and she is moved to express herself in similar terms to him. Miss Constance Collier acted the part of Winelin, and Mr. Lyn Harding and Mr. Frank Mills acted respectively the parts of Daniel and David. They all acted excellently. But they had to be human beings, and human beings who had to express their feelings by action. That being so, their appearance, their gestures, all the little feelings that express themselves by movement, became of vital importance. And the better they expressed these feelings the more removed they became from the idea on which the play is based. One might be induced to believe in a novel, where the people are not visible, that a woman could love two men at the same time, because of identity of soul, but in a play this seems ridiculous, especially in a play where the two men are got up to look as unlike one another as possible. When Daniel comes in with dark hair and beard, fiercely energetic, and Winelin dotes on him, and calls him her lover, and when David follows suit with yellow hair, worn rather long singing verses presumably composed by himself in a listless manner and is equally doted upon, it is impossible for us to enter sympathetically into Winelin's state of mind. Our feeling is that she must be a very wicked woman, who ought to be shot or put in a lunatic asylum. It is only fair to say that the audience did not appear to be of this opinion, and the play, which was tastefully mounted and well constructed and written in so far as isolated scenes are concerned, was cordially received.

BEYOND THE DREAMS OF AVARICE INDEED!

A fortune of £32,000,000 takes away the breath even in these opulent days. But we The Bonnet Millions learn from the "Daily Telegraph" that two humble persons, M. and Madame, Defraux, who have at Angouleme, have recently instituted legal proceedings for the recovery from the English Government of an inheritance estimated as worth 800000,000 francs, or £ 32,000,000. M. Defraux, a labourer is now seventy-two years old, and his wife is about the same age. They have several children, for whom they are endeavouring to obtain the millions of their dreams. The wife, Madame Defraux, states that she is the heiress to the splendid heritage, and she proves it in this wise. Her great granduncle, Francois Bon also known as Bonnet, went out to East India, and there amassed a large fortune. It is believed that he was engaged in the slave trade. He died in Bombay, his estate being taken over by the English East India Company, and the Defraux believe that when that association was abolished the money of Francois Bon, or Bonnet, went to the British Government. The inheritance has already led to some litigation, and no fewer than 150 persons have laid claim to Bon's estate. The Defraux affirm that they are the real heirs, and they have been advised from the Colonial Ministry to take out a writ to resume legal action for the establishment of their rights over the Bon or Bonnet property.

THE HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

RETIREMENT OF SARDAR ABDUL ALI.

Sardar Mir Abdul Ali Akbar Ali, Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay Police, retired yesterday on pension, after having served Government in that department for a period extending over thirty-seven years. Sarder Mir Abdul Ali was an able and experienced officer. Endowed with great detective ability and possessing knowledge of native character and customs, he wielded great and unique influence amongst the native communities of Bombay. Born in August, 1840, the Sardar is now in his sixty-third year, but he is well preserved and looks younger. He was educated in Bombay, and passed the Matriculation Examination in 1865, he being among the first batch of Mahomedan students who passed the test. Shortly after passing his Matriculation Examination he joined the police force as a Jemedar. His first great case was the capture of the notorious swindler Karsondas Purshotumdas Bhansalee, who was transported for seven years. The next case in which the young officer took a prominent part was the apprehension of a daring Hindu forger and his two associates who had palmed off on the public a large number of forged currency notes, each representing Rs. 1,000. He was rewarded Rs. 1,000 as his share of the reward of Rs. 10,000 proclaimed by the Government. The young Jemedar was soon promoted to the post of Subedar, and assisted in investigating several cases. At the second Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court in 1868 a case of robbery was tried by Sir Joseph Arnold, who complemented Subedar Mir Abdul Ali on the successful result of the case, and wrote a letter through Mr. John Marriott, the then Clerk of the Court, to Mr. Nana Morojee, the then Third Presidency Magistrate, requesting him to reward the Subedar's services in the case by presenting him Rs. 80, a part of the proceeds of the stolen property, remaining in the hand of the Police. Mir Abdul Ali next assisted in the investigation of the great Aurora case in which the ship was deliberately and fraudulently burnt in 1870. Captain Haricott, the Commander of the ship, and two European brokers named Elmstone and Whitewell, who were implicated in the crime, were convicted and sentenced. The services rendered by the Sardar in the case of Maulvi Liakut Ali, a notorious outlaw and an accomplice of Nana Saheb of Bithoor, were highly commended, and gained him honours from the Government. Sir Frank Souter, the Commissioner, in his report to Government, dated the 18th October, 1872, stated that the uniform zeal and ability with which Inspector Abdul Ali conducted his responsible duties in the detective branch were deserving of praise; and strongly recommended that his services be marked by the Government conferring upon him the title of Khan Bahadur. The recommendation was accepted by the Government, and the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred upon him as a personal distinction in 1873. In the same year Khan Bahadur Mir Abdul Ali rendered valuable assistance under Mir Vincent in the case of Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw, a solicitor of the Bombay High Court. The services rendered by Mir Abdul Ali in the famous trial of Malharao Gaekwar of Baroda were recognised by the Government as well as the public. The charge against the Maharaja was that he attempted to poison Colonel Phayre, the British Resident at Baroda. "Lakhs of rupees," remarked Sir Frank Souter, "were available as bribes at the most critical moments of the enquiry, but the detectives proved true to their salt." Sir Richard Meade, Resident of Baroda, brought the value of Mir Abdul Ali's services to the notice of Government, who granted him an annuity of Rs. 400 for his life, with a society continuable to his next heir. Besides he got Rs. 3,500 in cash and a gold bracelet, which were presented to him in the open Durbar by his Excellency Sir Phillip Wodehouse, the then Governor of Bombay at Government House, Parel. In 1881, on a representation made by Sir Frank Souter, a special post of the Superintendent of the Detective Police was created by the Government for Mir Abdul Ali and the detective force was augmented to a certain extent. In July, 1887, the Khan Bahadur rendered great service to the Junagadh State in the capture of Makrani outlaws and received Rs. 500 as his share of the remand given by H. H. the Nawab of Junagadh. In July of the same year Mir Abdul Ali was appointed to act as Protector of Pilgrims in addition to his own duties, and in connection with that service he received a gold watch from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son. In April, 188 , Sir Frank Souter, the then Commissioner of Police, in his report to the Government, enumerated the past services of Mir Abdul Ali, and recommended him for a title of the First Class Sardar. The recommendation was supplemented by Colonel Wilson in 1889. In May 1891 the Government of India conferred upon Mir Abdul Ali the title of Sardar as a personal distinction. The Sanad of the title was presented to the Sardar by Colonel Wilson at the Police Office, Byculla, in the presence of Mr. Gell, and all the officers and men of the force. The services rendered by the Sardar in connection with the plague operations in Bombay have been well known, the principal feature being his extreme zeal and indefatigable energy towards the founding of the Maratha Plague Hospital, and his exertions in reconciling the public to the measures adopted against plague.

Inspector William Sloane, who has recently detected criminal cases of an important and intricate character, and who has been complemented in regard to those cases, by the High Court and Magisterial Benches, has been appointed in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department.

RETIREMENT OF ANOTHER POLICE OFFICER.

Mr. H. Ingram, Superintendent of Dock Police, Bombay, retired on pension yesterday. He joined the Bombay Water Police in February, 1895, and on the opening of the Prince's Dock on the 1st January 1880, he was placed in charge of the new police establishment then formed for the Docks, which appointment he held until his retirement.

THE WEATHER.

Observations taken at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the 1st April.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes saw a brisk fall on the Malabar Coast and at Madras, Bellary, Masulipatam and Coimbatore, a brisk to rapid rise in the Panjab, the United Provinces and Rajputana, and a slight rise fall elsewhere.

Winds are variable in direction, and the force or has been fresh to light.

Temperature is unusually cool over nearly the whole country lying to the north of Latitude 16° and about normal or in slight excess to its south. The maximum ranged from 107° at Cuddapah to 76° at Lahore, and the minimum from 47° at Sirsa to 82° at Masulipatam.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy on the Malabar Coast and at Bangalore and Bellary. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain in very light showers fell at Calicut, Cochin and Coimbatore.

Weather is unusually cool, and is fined and settle to the north of Latitude 16°.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 31st March, 1903.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ..... inches	29·891
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	77·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·4
Dew Point	65·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·681
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) ..	0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	84·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	74·5
General Directions of wind	NNW, NW, NNW, WNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ..... miles	332

"From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall. There were present: Mr James Macdonald, Mr T W Cuffe, Mr H G Gell, Dr A G Viegas, the Hon Sir Bhalchandra Krishna the Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr K E Dadachanjee, Mr Munmohandas Ramjee, Mr Vithaldas Damodar, Dr N N Katrak, Mr S D Khote, Mr Fazulbhoy Visram, and the Commissioner Mr W L Harvey and the Secretary Mr M N Wadia. Mr. James Macdonald was voted to the chair.

THE LATE DR. BLANEY.

The Chairman said the first business before the meeting was the appointment of a chairman for the new official year but before they did so he wished to allude to the death of Dr. Thomas Blaney. They would remember that Dr. Blaney had been a member of the Corporation from 1877 to 1896 or for a period of nineteen years. He was chairman of the Corporation in 1881 and again its President in 1893-94. He was a member of the Standing Committee from 1877 to 1880 and 1889 to 1890, and was its chairman in 1878. They all knew in what high esteem he had been held by the public in general and specially by the Corporation and the Standing Committee on both of which he had rendered excellent services. It was therefore natural that they should express very considerable regret at his demise, although it had taken place at a time when nature was pleased to release him.

Dr Viegas said he hoped he was voicing the sentimental of the members of the Committee, when he said that in Dr Blaney the City had lost an eminent citizen and one who had served it with ability The manner in which he had carried on his work was an object lesson to all and the disinterested manner in which he had served the City, would be within the memories of all. As a member of the Corporation he had sacrificed good deal of his practice and devoted a good deal of his professional time to their meetings. He had also served at the Standing Committtee in an equally disinterested manner. He had never accepted the fees which he was entitled to under the Act. The city owed its present system of water works to Dr. Blaney, who had been the means of accomplishing the Tansa Water Works scheme. The Tansa Water Works scheme was the largest in the city and one of which any city in the world would be proud.

The Hon Sir Bhalchandra Krishna while endorsing the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers, said that the services rendered by Dr Blaney to the city were very valuable

The Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola said Dr. Blaney had rendered most eminent services to the city and had been an example to every one of the citizens He thought his example might well be copied by others.

Dr. Katrak said the deceased gentleman was an ideal citizen whose example might be laid before young men. Dr Blaney was the architect of his own fortune and fame. During the doctor's period of his service he worked hard Even after his retirement he used to take keen interests in the civic affairs of the city

The Committee then proceeded to appoint chairman for the next year

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN

The Hon Sir Bhalchandra Krishna proposed Dr Viegas as Chairman of the Committee for the year and in doing so said Dr Viegas had been a member of the Corporation for the last fourteen years and of the Standing Committee for twelve years It was unnecessary to dilate on the excellent work done by Dr. Viegas who had always been a zealous member and a champion of the ratepayers. He had done remarkable good work in regard to measures adopted against plague and in getting nurses.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola in seconding the proposition observed that he had known Dr. Viegas for a number of years and he had no doubt that he would make a very good chairman.

Mr. Khote supported the proposition, which was carried with applause.

Dr. Viegas in taking the chair cordially thanked the meeting for the honour done him,

THE RETIRING CHAIRMAN.

The Hon Sir Bhalchandra Krishna next proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring chairman, Mr. James Macdonald

Mr S D Khote seconded the proposition.

Dr Katrak in supporting the proposition observed that Mr Macdonald had discharged his duties in a most capable manner

The Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola said Mr Macdonald had been called upon to discharge onerous duties which undoubtedly he had discharged to the satisfaction of all

The Chairman echoed the sentiments expressed by the various speakers Dr Viegas expressed a hope that during his period of office he might be able to discharge his duties as worthily as they had been discharged by his predecessor

The proposition was unanimously agreed to

Mr James Macdonald in reply said he must express his thanks for the very kind words that fell from the members and for the courteous manner in which they had always assisted him in carrying out his duties during the time he had occupied the chair, a position which he had not sought but which he had accepted with pleasure

He also thanked the Secretary for giving every assistance he required from him and hoped the newly elected chairman would receive the same courtesy and assistance from the members as that had been extended to him.

WATER SUPPLY TO RELIGIOUS PLACES.

The Committee considered a letter from Mr. Shaik Tayabhai Shaik Abdulali Kookali and 507 others of the Borah community, regarding the fixing of meters to musjids and other religious places Another letter received from Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayam and about 6,000 others on the same subject was also considered,

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola it was resolved that all religious places should be charged for water consumed at a compound rate of Rs. 5 per annum.

PROPOSED NEW LOAN.

Consideration was given to the report of the subcommittee of the Standing Committee on a proposed new loan of seventeen lakhs and a half.

It was resolved to forward the report to the Corporation with a recommendation of the Committee that the Government be asked to sanction the raising of the loan.

The Committee, after transacting some other business, adjourned.

POPE AND PHONOGRAPH.

A VOICE FROM ROME.

An announcement of more than passing interest to the adherents of the Roman Catholic Church has been made in the columns of the Paris "Figaro" to the effect that Pope Leo XIII. had been" phonographed," and that the cylinders bearing a record of the voice of his Holiness would be procurable shortly by the public at large.

The Pope, it appears, granted on Feb. 5 a private audience to M Bettini, an American subject resident in France, during which he spoke in to the phonograph the Papal Benediction which he was to deliver at St. Peter's Rome, just a month later—a week ago to-day in fact—in addition to a "Hail, Mary." So much was the Pope impressed with the results of M. Bettini's labours that he gave immediate instructions for the cylinders to be reproduced and distributed amongst those of the Faithful desirous of purchasing them, which instructions are now being carried out.

It was only a few years ago that the Roman Catholic world was startled by the lifelike reproductions of his Holiness by the Biograph Company. Now, not only may one see "the Prisoner of the Vatican," but by M. Bettini's skill and enterprise they may hear his voice reproduced as well.

When a representative of "The Daily News" called at Archbishop's House, Westminster, the authorities were inclined to treat the matter sceptically—it might or might not be the case! It was felt, however, that in the event of a reproduction of the voice of Pope Leo XIII. being sold without some guarantee as to the bona fides of the record, the door would be opened for the pirate and the public be victimised. An interview later in the day, however, with a representative of a leading firm of manufacturers of phonographs placed beyond all doubt the genuineness of the "Figaro" statement it being further said that records was be expected in this country within the next few weeks.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin" Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others, Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying be Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all chemists, Grocers, &c

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Britannia, Captain F. H. Seymour, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday next, brings the following passengers:—

Anderson Capt
Airy 2nd-Lieut T O
Archibald 2nd-Lieut C J E
Brook 2 Misses
Bunbury Mr and Mrs
Ball-Acton Mr C A
Bartlett Mr H E
Baldwin Sergt-Major
Broomilow 2nd-Lieut D J
Boyce 2nd-Lieut R B
Barry Mr
Cardew Mr and Mrs W P
Carlisle Sergt-Major
Cracknell Gunner and Mrs and 5 children
Cornwall Mrs J
Clothier Mrs
Clark Lieut C J
Carter Mrs M A H
Cunliffe Capt and Mrs
Coanner 2nd-Lieut G
Chaytor 2nd-Lieut H C
Calverhert Cond and Mrs and child
Clubb Miss
Collnip Mrs and 2 children
Chester Lieut-Col
Duff Mr and Mrs J G
Douglas Mrs
Dick Lauder 2nd-Lieut J N
Dell 2nd Lieut R F
Digby Mr and Mrs O
Evans Condr and Mrs P and 2 children
Eustace Maj D O
Evans Dr Elgar
Franklin Miss
Fanshawe Miss
Fendall Mrs and child
Greaves Mr W
Gibbons Mr F W
Gall 2nd-Lieut J G
Hathaway Mrs and child
Hauser Mr T L
Heywood Rev and Mrs child and infant
Howell Capt E R
Harrison Mr and Mrs G M C
Hall Mr J
Horst Mrs
Hollis Miss
Howard Condr and Mrs C child and 2 infants
Hare Major E G
Horne Mrs J M
Hilcio 2nd-Lieut H W
Hames 2nd-Lieut C M
Hastings 2nd-Lieut M H
Howson 2nd-Lieut G
Hadson 2nd-Lieut R A
Hogg 2nd-Lieut D M
Horene 2nd-Lieut E E
Jesse Capt
Johnson Mr
Jakeman Miss
Jocks Mrs and 2 infants
Jesse Mrs
Knox Sub-Condr
Knox Capt and Mrs
Long Miss L W
Leeds Mrs A L
Longfield Rev and Mrs C R and infant
Liddell Maj W A
Liddell Mrs and child
Liddell Mrs
Lecky 2nd-Lieut J G
Leman 2nd-Lieut F B
Mullenenx Mrs
Melvom Mr T
Macnechy Mrs and infant
Mackenzie 2nd-Lieut C A C
Nolan Sub-Condr and Mrs and 3 children
Olivier Maj W H
Oliver 2nd-Lieut E G
Preston Mrs and child and infant
Parkinson Miss B
Parkinson Miss M
Parkinson Mr
Reid Mr and Mrs R
Rooney Lieut-Col
Rae 2nd-Lieut L
Rome 2nd-Lieut H C
Radford 2nd-Lieut O H
Rogers 2nd-Lieut A C C
Rudrook Sub-Condr and Mrs
Ruddock Master
Stephens Sub-Condr and Mrs E R
Stewart Wilson Mrs C
Slade Mr and Mrs H T and 2 infants
Saville Mr J
Smiley Capt
Stiell Maj
Silver T A H
Smith Maj Manners
Soole 2nd-Lieut G H
Stamton 2nd-Lieut T H
Temple Mr B
Tighe Mrs
Townley Mr G O
Troup Capt C
Thompson 2nd-Lieut C M
Thew 2nd-Lieut R V
Villiers Stuart Lieut
White Mr H H
Wilkis Mr
Woods Miss L K
Whitson Mr J
Webster Mrs B child and 2 infants
Wilson Miss M
Waddell Lieut
Wellwood Lieut M
Wellborne 2nd-Lieut C de M

DEVELOPING CANADA.

The formal application for the incorporation of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has been filed The company will have a capital of £15,000,000. The line will run from North Bay through the undeveloped portion of New Ontario, which is rich in mineral and timber resources, to Winnipeg, and then north-west via Prince Albert or Edmonton to the Rocky Mountains, and thence to the Pacific Coast. It will cross the Rockies either through Yellow Head or Place River Passes. The company expects substantial aid from the Dominion Parliament, but it is certain (says the "Times" correspondent at Ottawa) that this has not taken the form of a land grant, as the Government is determined to give no more land subsidies, but to retain the land for free settlement.

A NEW ATLANTIC SERVICE.

The Canadian Government has invited proposals for an Atlantic Steamship Service for passengers, mails and freight, for a period of ten years, beginning May 1, 1905. Tenders are asked for a fortnightly service, by steamers of not less than twenty-one knots effective speed at sea in moderate weather; and for a fortnightly service at a speed of sixteen knots. The steamers must be equal to the best passenger vessels of similar speed engaged in the Atlantic trade, and are to be built to suit the requirements of the Admiralty for auxiliary naval purposes.

The routes suggested are, in the summer from Liverpool, by and Irish port, to Quebec, calling at Sydney, Cape Breton, and returning by the same route; in the winter, from Liverpool to Halifax, calling at an Irish port and returning by the same route. Parties may, however, tender for other routes than these; the essential condition being (says the Standard's correspondent) that the service shall be British or Canadian. Tenders close on June 1 next.

HIGH COURT.—April 2.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

714-00—Muljee C and V—Dwarkadas Haridas and others vs Kassibai widow and others—Balkrishna V N and K.—Part head.

Commercial Causes

46-03—Crawford B and Co—Peter Harrower vs Ernest Gladevyn Dendon—Nanji and H.

Long Causes.

653-97—Tvatjee D and Co—The Hon'ble Basil Lang A G vs Mooljee Kursonjee—Soratjee and V (for further directions and costs on Commissioner's report.

115-02—Crawford B and Co—N C Macleod vs Lakhmsey Napoo and others—Malvi H and M.

463-02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Kharsandas Mathooradas and others vs Chutoorbhooj Khimji—Sorabji and J.

525-02—F P Pavri—Mahomed Hoosain Bin Shaik Ahamed Makda vs Mahomed Ismail Makda and others.

80-01—Smetham B and N—Bhowram Raghoba and others vs Narayen Bhowram Deshmook and anothers—Bicknell M and M.

270-01—Ardeshir H D and Co Harichand Sunderlal vs Goswami Shri Nursinglalee Mansukhlal J and S

40-02—Tyabjee D and Co—Tarachund Lukmandas vs Jamnadas Hurdayal and others—Payne G S and M.

796-01—Little and Co Perozsha Rustomjee Khamballa vs Doujeeshaw S rostwalla Jamsetjee and H

389-90—Mantri B and B Wass Petrik vs Satya Ahamabai widow Captain V

19-01—Matubhai J and M K Nonsey vs A M Nonsey and others Payne G S and others.

210-02—Mathowji V Harilal Jamnadas and others vs Hargovandas Juggivandas and others Mstubhai J and M

490-01—Wadia and G—Hirjee Bhograj vs Rowjee Rughunath and others—M B and Nadirshaw.

626-02—Rustomjee P Mehta—Gunput Gyanoo vs Bhimjee Radhajee alias Amirbux—D D Romer.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell.

Testamentary Suits.

For Judgment.

4-01—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hajee Abdool R H Ahmed vs Moosa Hajiji Joosab Noorani and others—Tyabjee D and Co.

5-03—Tayabjee D and Co—Moosa H Joosab Noorani and others vs Haji Abdool R H Ahmed—Ardeshir H D and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Testamentary Suit.

8-03—Mansuklal J and H—Bai Gangabai widow and others vs Bhagwandas Waljee—Dikshit and D.—Part heard.

Long Causes.

670-01—Smetham B and N—Dewraj Tokersey and others vs Munsdram Dhunjee—Payne G S and M.

573-00—Wadia and G—Veljee Anundjee vs Sakarbai widow and others—Nanu and H Payne and Co and Wadia and G.

418-02—Kanga and P—Bai Motibai widow vs Gopiuth Jivan Khoji—Smetham B and N.

100-03—Captain and V—Kessowlal Kandas vs Rehimtoola Yarbhoy—Unwalla and P.

21-01—K B Mehta—Bai Amba widow vs Damoder Umersey—Tyabjee and Co.

Before the Hon Mr Justice Batty.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Causes.

491-71—Unwalla and P—Jaitha Raghowjee vs Edward Miller and another—Crawford B and Co. Part heard.

323-02—Edgelow G and W—M Bejonji vs Luxmibai widow.

426 and 428-02—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay vs Dayashoy Tapidas and others—B Ragavaya.

428-01—Mathubhai J and M—Hiralal Kanayal and others vs Govind Narayen—Payne G S and M.

335-03—Captain and V—Devoobai widow vs Rukhmabai widow—Jamsetjee and R and Wadia and G.

577-01—Mirza and M—Mirza Hosseinkhan vs Mackia Begam widow and others—Little and Co.

255-02—Mulla and M—Bibibai widow vs Ranbai widow and others—Khanderao and S.

347-01—Mulla and M—Laiji Kooverji and another vs Ghella Dewsey and others—Matubhai J and M, and D D Rooer.

184-02—Little and Co—Haridas Ramdas Bhanji vs Cursandas Ramdas and others—Ardesir H D and Co.

492-01—Chitnis H and M—Narayen Vinayak vs Dinkar Nana Morowjee and others—Little and Co.

847-01—Ardeshir H D and Co—Sonabai vs Manabhai Jeewanjee Contractor—Jamsetjee and R.

754-01—Captain and V—Kaloo Chagal and others vs Yemnabai widow and another—Mirza and M.

533-02—Tyabji D and Co—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Mirza Mahomed Shirazi and others—Craigie L and O, Mirza and M.

343-98—Shamrao and M—Vinayek Dhondiraj Bevulker vs Narotum Anundjee—Payne G S and M.

91-01—Crawford B and Co—Mathuradas Heerjee vs Kalianjee Khimjee and others—Payne G S and M and Co.

837-00—Shamrao and M—Maneckchand Kapurchand vs Ruttonjee Rustomjee Cooper and others—Sorabjee and J.

813-01—Hicknell M and M—Jamnadas Morarjee and another vs The Sun Mills Ltd—Malvi H and M.

273-02—Pestonjee R and K—Rahimtoola Vully Mahomed vs Luxman Balajee Ayre—K B Mehta.

490-00—Shamrao and M—Gangadhar Jagannath Shirodker vs The Bombay Banking Corporation Co Ld and others—Dikshit and D M H and M Payne and Co.

692-02—Little and Co—Sodiman Cassum Hajee Mitha vs Hajee Abdulla Alli—Mantri B and N.

159-02—Thakurdas and Co—Haji Saboo Sidick vs Hajee Cassum Joosab—Smetham B and N.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

£34,457,500, AN INCREASE OF £3,202,000.

Fleet of Submarines.

The Navy Estimates and statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty for the year 1903-1904 have been issued, and show:—

1. A total expenditure of 34,457,500l., as compared with 31,255,500l. in 1902-1903, thus exhibiting an increase of 3,202,000l.

2. The shipbuilding programme for the coming year is fixed at:—

	As Compared with
3 battleships	2 in 1902.
4 armoured cruisers	2 in 1902.
3 small cruisers	2 in 1902.
4 scouts	4 in 1902.
15 destroyers	9 in 1902.
10 submarines	4 in 1902.

A yacht for the Admiralty, a river gunboat, and two Naval Reserve vessels are in addition to be laid down.

3. The sum voted for new construction—i.e., shipbuilding—is 10, 13,000l., as compared with 9,058,000l. in 1902.

4. The number of men voted is 127,100, an increase of 4,800 as compared with 1902. Of this addition, 1,000 men are to be raised for short service.

The increase in the cost of the Navy since 1890 is shown in the following table. It will be noted that the present Estimates are the largest in the record of our Navy:—

1890	£17,165,000	1899	£26,594,000
1897	19,687,000	1900	28,791,000
1898	21,823,000	1901	30,875,000
1897	22,238,000	1902	31,255,00
1898	23,778,000	1903	34,457,000

The shipbuilding programme gives no details of the type of ships to be constructed, following the bad precedent of the last two or three years, but it may be assumed that the three battleships will be of the type which Mr. Watts is known to have designed, of 15,000 tons, and armed with four 12-inch, eight 9·2-inch, and 10 six-inch guns.

The British battleship programmes of the last six years compare as follows with those of other Powers:—

BATTLESHIPS LAID DOWN.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Total
England	7	2	2	3	2	3	19
France	1	0	2	0	4	0	7
Russia	3	3	1	1	1	6	15
Germany	3	3	2	2	2	2	14
United States	3	3	2	0	2	5	15

The armoured cruisers, four in number, will probably be of the type of the "Duke of Edinburgh," armed with six 9·2 inch guns and 10 six inch, and steaming 22 1-4 knots.

The "scouts" will be of the same type as those begun last year, about 2,500 tons in displacement, and steaming 25 knots. They are intended to destroy destroyers.

CHANGES AND REFORMS.

Short Service.—The introduction of short service for a part of the Navy is the most important change, but had already been far shadowed in the Bill introduced last week in to the House of Commons by Mr. Arnold-Forster. Six hundred and twenty-five stokers and 375 seamen are to be raised this year for a short term of service, with longer service in the Reserve.

Mechanical Training.—All able seamen in future are to be trained to have some mechanical knowledge and some knowledge of stoking, so as to be able to serve in the stokehold. This follows naturally upon the changes in the training of officers, whereby all officers are required to know how to handle machinery.

Gunnery.—To encourage greater proficiency in shooting it has been decided that a medal, carrying with it a bonus, shall be awarded to the captain of each type of gun on board each ship who shall be adjudged by the captain to be the best shot in the ship with that gun. The Admiralty refuse to grant large money prizes for gunnery believing that this would lower the standard of duty. More time will also be spent in instructing boys in gunnery, now that masts and sails are no longer part of their naval training.

Colonial Reserve.—A branch of the Royal Naval Reserve has been established in Newfoundland, numbering at present 180 men.

Increase in Pay.—An increase in pay of 2d. a day has been granted to the Royal Marines, in consequence of the increase in the pay of the Army.

Naval Intelligence.—The Admiralty is being reorganised to make it better fitted for war. The Naval Intelligence Department has been strengthened by three officers permanently and three officers temporarily. The First Lord denies that the treasury has crippled it "by refusing it the funds wherewith to expand," and declares that the department will continue steadily to expand. He denies that comparison is practicable between the British Intelligence Department and those of foreign nations.

Fleets in Commission.—The fleets in commission are being steadily rendered more homogeneous and composed of similar classes of ships.

Home Squadron.—The fleet in home waters has been reorganised and placed under a vice-admiral, who will have full authority in home waters and be independent of the Channel Squadron. He will have under his orders the destroyer flotillas along the coast, which now each have a stationary parent ship and which are under an inspecting captain of destroyers. Sheerness will be specially organised to undertake repairs of torpedo craft.

South Atlantic Squadron.—A new squadron is to be formed known as the South Atlantic Squadron with its bases at Gibraltar and Sierra Leone. It will have charge of the West Coast of Africa and the South-East Coast of America, and the West Coast of Africa will cease to form part of the Cape station.

EXPLORING THE LAKE CHAD REGION.

With a view to the establishment of advanced posts in the neighbourhood of the northern British frontier to the west of Lake Chad, a small British force has been traversing hitherto unknown country in that remote region. The mission, which consisted of forty soldiers under a British officer, reached Kuka, on Lake Chad, the ancient capital of Bornu, in December. The object of the journey was quite peaceable, says Reuter's Agency, its purpose was to select sites for Government posts on a portion of the line between Lake Chad and Sokoto to study the conditions of this hitherto unvisited country, and at the same time, in view of the expected arrival of the Anglo-French Commission working along the same boundary in an opposite direction—namely, from the Niger round Sokoto—to endeavour to obtain some information regarding the attitude of the Tuaregs and Tubus on the borders of that portion of the Great Sahara. No details of this long journey are yet to hand, beyond the fact that it involved a march of some 400 miles. After reaching Kuka the mission was to stricke north via Yoo to Barua, and thence to return west to Alane, the scene of the death of the British explorer Clapperton in 1827, afterwards proceeding to Borzari and Mashena, a city on the direct line between Lake Chad and Sokoto and some 250 miles west of the lake.

The American De Forest Wireless telegraphy Company is preparing to establish large stations in Manila, Hongkong, Honolulu and the Southern end of Lower California, and plans to enter the commercial field in the Pacific in active competition with the Cable Companies. Large quantities of high power apparatus have been purchased, and the Company announces that it will be ready for its first practical tests by June of this year.

FORE

WRITERS AND READERS.

MR. MURRAY makes the announcement of a book by Mr. A. B. Walkley on the subject of dramatic criticism. It has been in hand for some little time, but its publication could hardly be more timely.

Sidney Buxton is preparing a new edition of known handbook to current political questions. This will be the eleventh edition, a fact which widely the work has been read since it ed. About the time of the last General Buxton supplemented it with an appendix material there given, with information ical subjects up to the moment, will now in the work as a whole.

ories by the late Frank Stockton, who Grange," is announced by Messrs. ering of his quietly humorous tales, represent some of his most charac- reader will find John Gayther, a to be a chief character in the lls a story well himself, but he g others to contribute to "John e roof of an imaginary summer- y "garden of delight," covers ers.

A curious fact is remarked on in the biography of Bishop Westcott, which Messrs Macmillan are about to issue. It deals with him as a personality, rather than with his public work, which is familiar, and it has been written by the Rev. Arthur Westcott, Two of the Bishop's greatest friends were Dr. Hort and Dr. Benson, and it so happens that "Arthur" was the Christian name of their biographers, Sir Arthur Hort and Mr. Arthur C. Benson wrote tde lives of their fathers, and now the Rev. Arthur Westcott does the same service for his.

Colonel W. F. Prideaux, C. S. I., has prepared a bibliography Robert Louis Stevenson's writings in prose and verse. It includes his privately-printed works and his contributions to magazines, newspapers, and other publications. There is also an appendix giving a list of the principal books and articles that have been written by Stevenson. Mr. Frank Hollings will publish the volume in a limited edition, with illustrations and facsimiles. It is being printed by Messrs. Constable of Edinburgh, in the same form as the Edinburgh edition of Stevenson.

Edition of Dickens follows edition, to the confusion of those who, a few years ago, would have it that he was not read. Not long since a dainty India paper edition was published jointly by Messrs. Chapman, Dickens's old publishers, and the Oxford University Press. The same houses promise us a further edition, with illustrations, under the name of The Fireside Dickens. It will consist of twenty-two volumes, and will be printed in large type on good paper. There will be more than one binding, but in the ordinary form the edition will cost eighteenpence or two shillings a volume, according to size.

Mr. Dent is to publish a new book by Mr. C. H. Lane, who is a leading authority on dogs and other pet animals. It is about rabbits, cats, and cavies—a species of which the guinea-pig is most familiar—and will have over a hundred illustrations by Miss Rosa Bebb. Mr. Lane is not content to set down mere guide-book information, even when it has the freshness of direct observation. He gathers together anecdotes illustrative of animal life, and throwing odd lights upon it. Many of these anecdotes are quite new, not having appeared even in the "Spectator," which for a time made a specialty of such stories. They relate to animals owned by Mr. Lane himself or his friends.

The Duke of Wellington wrote many letters to "My Dearest Priscilla," Lady Burghersh, and a selection of these Mr. Murray is just issuing. They have been edited by her daughter, Lady Rose Weigall, who, in a short preface, says:—The reason for the publication of this correspondence is that some of the few survivors of those who lived in intimacy with the Duke of Wellington, during the later years of his life, have felt that some recent publications while doing the fullest justice to his great genius and brilliant services, have unintentionally done injustice to his character as a man. The book is a picture, fashioned by himself, of the Iron Duke on the kindly, personal side.

A short time ago Mr. G. C. Macaulay, who is Cambridge man, edited an issue of the works of John Gower. He is now preparing for the Oxford University Press a volume of selections from the "Confessio-Amantis." Gower's best, known work. Of it Mr. Macaulay has written:—In the first place, the "Confessio Amantis" is the earliest English book that made its way beyond the limits of its own language. There exists a Spanish translation dating apparently from the very beginning of the fifteenth century, in which reference is made also to a Portuguese version, not known to be now in existence, on which, perhaps, the Castilian was based. This evidence shows, as Mr. Macaulay remarks, that Gower's fame in his own day was more than insular.

There was an interesting gathering at Stationers Hall in connection with the Booksellers' Provident Institution. Its history goes back to the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign, since which time it has spent £72,000 in assisting its members. They belong to the London bookselling trade, and just now they are rallying in a movement to make the institution still more vigorous and useful. The success being achieved was seen in the size of the company which came to the annual meeting, and stayed for a pleasant soiree that followed. It was a delightful way of discussing the problem how to provide for a rainy day, so far as London booksellers and their assistants are concerned. Besides Mr. C. J. Longman, who is president of the institution, Mr. Frederick Macmillan, Mr. Shaylor, Mr Faux, and other leaders of the book world were present.

Concerning Fiction.—A popular illustrated edition of Mr. Barrie's "Little Minister" is promised by Messrs. Cassell.—Another interesting reprint is a sixpenny edition, which Messrs. Chatto will have ready next week, of Wilkie Collins's novel, "Armadale." The volume runs to over three hundred pages.—A novel on somewhat unconventional lines is being published by Messrs. Dent, under the title "The Wizard's Aunt." The "Wizard's Aunt" is an amateur opera, and the story lies round its rehearsal and performance. Miss Janet Laing is the writer of the book.—Mr. Lane is about to publish the Hon. Mrs. Hennike'r's volume of stories, "Contrasts," and soon, also, Messrs. Hutchinson will issue Miss Dorothea Gerards's new novel "the Eternal Woman."—Mrs Humphry Ward's novel, "Lady Rose's Daughter," has stimulated interest in the "Letters of Mlle. de Lespinasse," because its heroine was suggested by that famous Frenchwoman. Accordingly, Mr. Heinemann is bringing out a new edition of the "Letters."

Bric-a-Brac.—A further Goldsmith volume, containing "The Bee" and various other essays, with notes by Mr. Austin Dobson, is nearly ready in the Temple Classics.—Dr. Alexander Bain, whose writings have a European fame, is publishing a new book with Messrs. Longman, under the title "Dissertations on Leading Philosophical Topics."—A book which describes itself in the title, "The Private Life of her Majesty the late Queen of the Belgians," is announced by Messrs. Everett.—The Imperial Protestant Federation is publishing a work entitled "Romish Indulgences of To-day; or Is Tetzel Dead" It is written by an Englishman, who resided for years in Spain.—It now appears that the writer of "An English Girl in Paris," a book which had a wide sale, was Miss Constance Elizabeth Maud. She has published another book, "Heroines of Poetry."—Some eighteen months ago Messrs. Macmillan issued a guide to Italy on a new plan. They are now bringing out a third edition of it, a fact which indicates once more the abiding interest that English travellers have in Italy.

It is pleasant to reflect that Mr. Shorthouse, whose death occurred recent, lived to see "John Inglesant" included by Messrs Macmillan in a luxurious series of acknowledged classics. For writers of less dignity and self-control than he have found it difficult to bear the failure to repeat a first success. That success, if it owed something to influential advocacy and the sentiment of the times, was well justified by the literary worth of the book, and bears remarkably favourable comparison with many later 'booms.'

NATURALLY the coming automobile cup race in Ireland is exciting extraordinary interest in America and the Yankee racers are confident that they will win. Mr. Percy Owen has been telling a friend that the selection of an Irish course means the certain success of America. "On neutral ground," says Mr. Owen, "Americans will have a fair bette chance against the Frenchmen than on the Paris, Bordeaux course, with every inch of which the French chauffeurs are familiar. The later date, too will be far better for us should it be decided upon On July 9, we will have had two months to try out our machines, for the cup racers, after being accepted April 11 will be given every sort of a trial."

LIPTONS
TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.

INSIST ON HAVING
LIPTONS TEAS
obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
ANI
D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,
A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

WEST END "GUARDS" WATCHES.

MACHINE-MADE, KEYLESS LEVER

Specially adapted for Railway Service, Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, or anybody requiring a watch for hard and rough wear, with all the qualifications of an accurate time-keeper.

Noted for their great strength and accuracy.

Are now in use on the Lines of several Indian Railway Companies, including the East Indian Railway, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Madras Railway, etc.

Made in strong open-face nickel cases, with 2 inch dials, bold hands and figures, and in 3 qualities.

The Modern, guaranteed for 2 years **Rs. 22**
The Pioneer, " for 3 " **Rs. 25**
The Standard " for 6 " **Rs. 32**

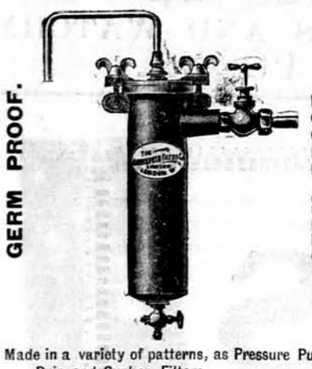
The Berna, Keyless, Lever Watch. Made in medium and small size. A Watch officially adopted by the North-Western Railway Co., the East Indian Railway Co. and others, for use on their lines.

In Nickel Silver Case.		In Fine Silver Case.	
Rs. 15		Open Face	Rs. 22
" 18		Hunting	" 26
" 21		Half Hunting	" 30

Supplied at above rates by V. P. P. to any part of India and Burma.
Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

THE WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY 11, Hornby Road.
(OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.)

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the
CELEBRATED
BERKEFELD FILTER.
(PATENT)



GERM PROOF. GERM PROOF.

Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.
For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.
No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a
BERKEFELD FILTER.

A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see it is full of blood, full all the time. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy. Impure blood covers the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions, tetter, salt-rheum.

Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kalgoorlie, W. A., sends his photograph and tells what cured him. "When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores about my hands. After trying a great many remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was quickly cured. Recently I was troubled again with severe boils, but one bottle of the same old remedy completely cured me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medicine in the world."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Lt BOMBAY.

35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY.
TAKE
"LINSEED COMPOUND"
"Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed"
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS
OF ALL CHEMISTS
THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES
LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.
FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, & AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.
KAY'S TIC PILLS
CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA, VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.
AVOID IMITATIONS.
USE COAGULINE
TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.
MANUFACTORY STOCKPORT ENGLAND

THE GREAT CURE for
DIARRHOEA; DYSENTERY; CHOLERA;
NEURALGIA; AGUE; COLD; DENGUE FEVER;
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY
DON'T BE DECEIVED
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE "ELEPHANT" TRADE MARK
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS
TRADE MARK

TRUE HAIR GROWER

When I was bald I came into possession of the secret of a genuine hairgrower. My hair grew to its present length in about 40 days. Hundreds of other similar cases. I am selling the marvellous preparation, to introduce it I will post you a trial box in sealed plain parcel for only 4 stamps. Try it, as I did, and convince yourself. Address:
JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH,
110, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. WILKINSON'S
the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
Thomas Wilkinson
are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited PHILLIPS, & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.,

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

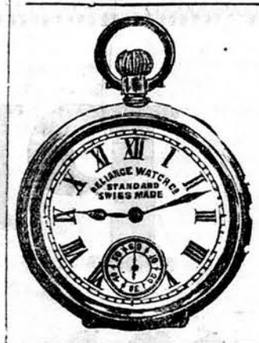
EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli. Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)



THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.
From Rs. 10 to Rs 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.
AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.
CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.
BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

FARROW'S "A1" GREEN PEAS

THE ORIGINAL PACKET.
Specially prepared for Boiling
COOK IN 15 MINUTES.
TASTE EXACTLY LIKE FRESH GATHERED PEAS.
Delicious Vegetable all the year round. The richest food the world provides and the cheapest. Contain double the nutriment of Beef. Far nicer than Tinned or Bottled Peas.
FREE FROM COLORING MATTER.
Store Keepers who are not stocking this quick selling Line may obtain SAMPLE GRATIS through British Agents.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
J. FARROW & Co., Boston, Eng.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.
BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola"
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, *AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.*
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

No Stable is complete without
ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES CATTLE
SLOUGH ENGLAND
BOLD EVERYWHERE 1/2 2/3 3/6 EACH
EMBROCATION

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.

NOTICE.
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.
170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.
By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's ,, after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

TRADE MARK.

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

BIG TRADE MARK
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U.S.A.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE IN QUALITY.

STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

Entirely Hand Made from the finest selected Virginia Tobacco.
Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents.

BOMBAY	...	...	... Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
"	...	...	... Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Dock.
"	...	...	... Purshotam, Vishram & Co.
"	...	...	... D Merwan & Co., Medow Street, Fort.

Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

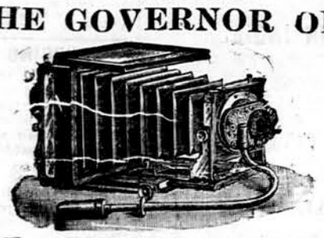
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT.

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY



D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

The "ENSIGN."

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.

Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.

Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model	**Prices from**	**£6 17 6**
Tourist Model	,,	**£6 10 0**
De Luxe Model	,,	**£10 10 0**
Roll Film Model	,,	**£6 17 6**

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

THE "GENTILLE" WATCH

VERY THIN

Most comfortable in wear, being extremely thin will not distend the pocket

Very Fine **LEVER** MOVEMENT.

15 Jewels, three extra set and screwed on top plate as in High Class English watches.
REAL CUT EXPANSION BALANCE.
Palladium Hairspring.

FINE BLACK STEEL "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH

RS. 32.

EXTRA FINE SILVER "GENTILLE" LEVER WATCH

RS. 40.

Each watch is supplied in case with spare glass and mainspring and the usual written guarantee for 2 years.

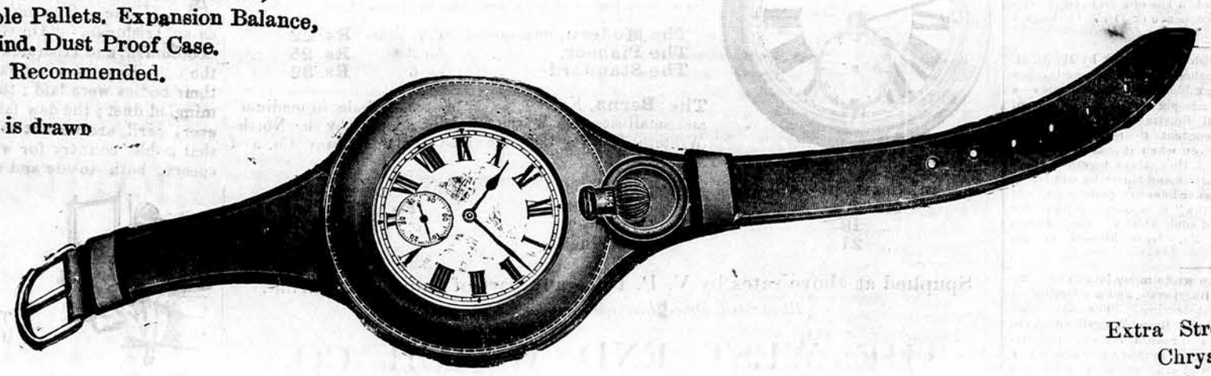
THE "SERVICE" WATCH

COMPLETE IN ENGLISH-MADE WRISTLETS.

Exceptionally Fine **LEVER WATCH**

Jewelled with 15 rubies,
Visible Pallets. Expansion Balance,
Stemwind. Dust Proof Case.
Highly Recommended.

Illustration is drawn actual Size.



Extra Strong Chrystal Glasses
BOLD DIALS.
Perfect Time-keepers.
Specially constructed for rough use.

Real Nickel Silver Case.....Rs. 25.
Fine Silver Case.....Rs. 32.
Prices include wristlets.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

Published by the Proprietor, IGRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.